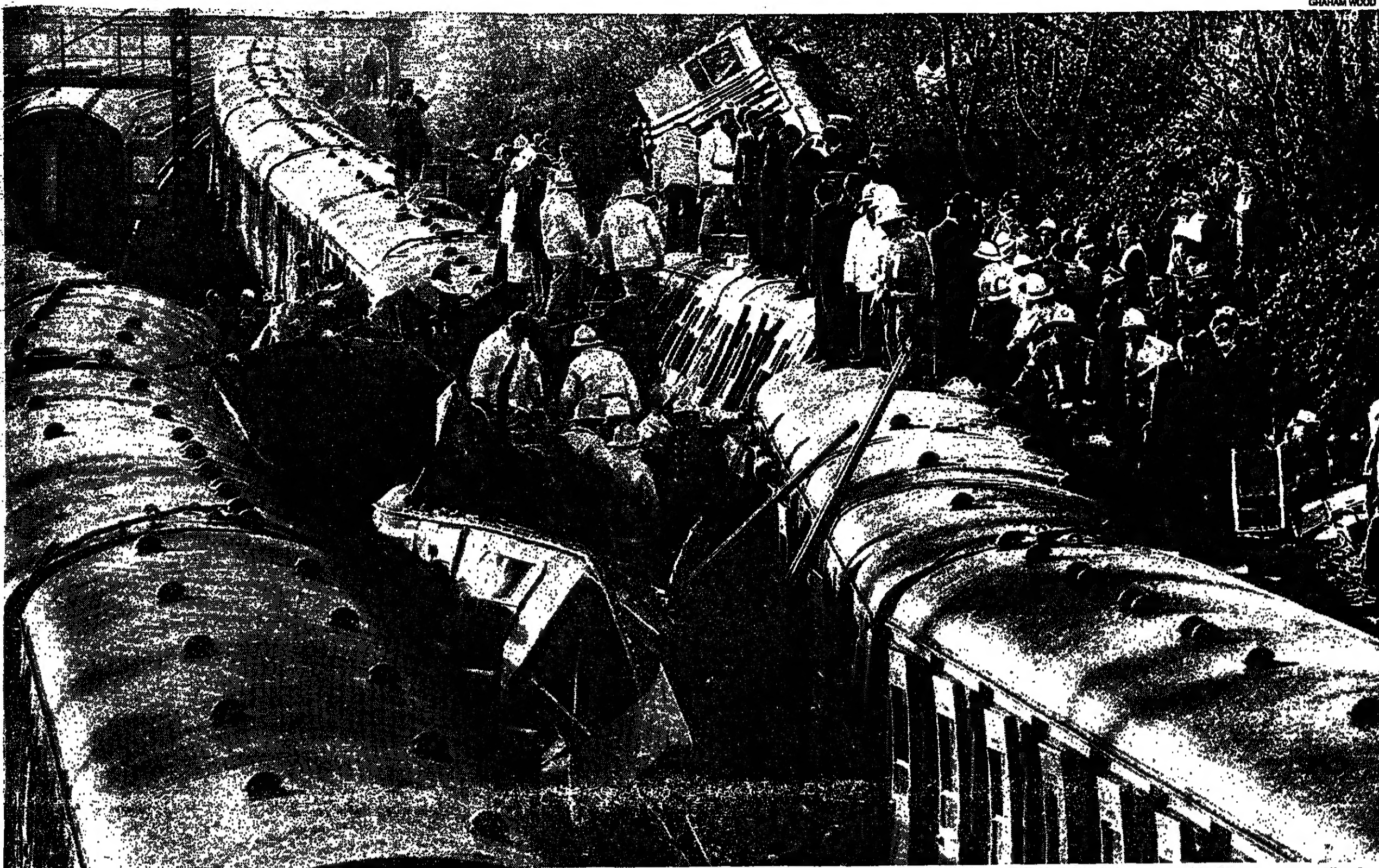


## 36 killed and 115 injured in rush-hour triple train pile-up Signal fault blamed for crash



Death in the rush hour: Firemen, police and ambulancemen slowly and carefully uncover the full horror of the three mangled trains on the commuter line in the middle of parklands just a few miles from the centre of London.

### Driver left his cab to report flickering light

By Tony Dawe, Howard Foster, Nicholas Wood and Stewart Tendler

A faulty signal, flickering randomly from red to amber and green, was blamed last night for the triple train crash that killed 36 people and injured 115 near Clapham Junction, south-west London, yesterday.

The driver of a commuter train packed with 906 passengers had stopped to report the fault when an express train carrying 468 people ploughed into the back of it. The front part of the express was reduced to an unrecognizable tangle of metal. Dozens of people in it died instantly.

Some passengers were thrown clear — only to die under the wheels of an empty train that passed by on the next track seconds after the initial impact and was, itself, derailed.

Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Transport, told the Commons yesterday afternoon that a full public inquiry would be held into the crash. Last night, however, British Rail announced that temporary signals used while a new system was installed on the line were faulty.

"It [was] a technical fault associated with resignalling work in hand," Mr Gordon Pettit, a British Rail senior manager, said. "It [was] not a design error in the new equipment."

The signal, operating between two road bridges short of Clapham Junction on the line into London, should have shown one of four recognized colour combinations.

The colours are red for stop; amber, which means prepare to stop; then double amber and green, which means go ahead. The signal flickered between those colours yesterday.

The Times has learnt that the driver of the 7.18am Basingstoke-Waterloo train stopped to report the fault when the driver of 6.30am express from Bournemouth crashed into the stationary train at 8.13. A witness said the driver fled his cab seconds before impact, only to be killed in the first carriage.

The two rear coaches of the Basingstoke train were hurled into the air and on to an adjoining embankment. As the empty third train hit the wreckage, a guard ran down the line to stop a fourth train adding to the disaster.

Pupils from Emanuel School, overlooking the track, joined local residents and passers-by in helping hundreds of badly shocked passengers. The emergency services, on the scene within five minutes of the crash, found badly mutilated bodies and dozens of people trapped in the wreckage.

It took them four hours to free all the injured, some of whom had limbs amputated at the crash. The search was still going on

**More photographs** 2,3,22  
**The emergency operation** 2  
**Safety questions** 2  
**Survivors and heroes** 3  
**Stress counselling** 13  
**Lessons of the disaster** 14  
**Leading article** 15

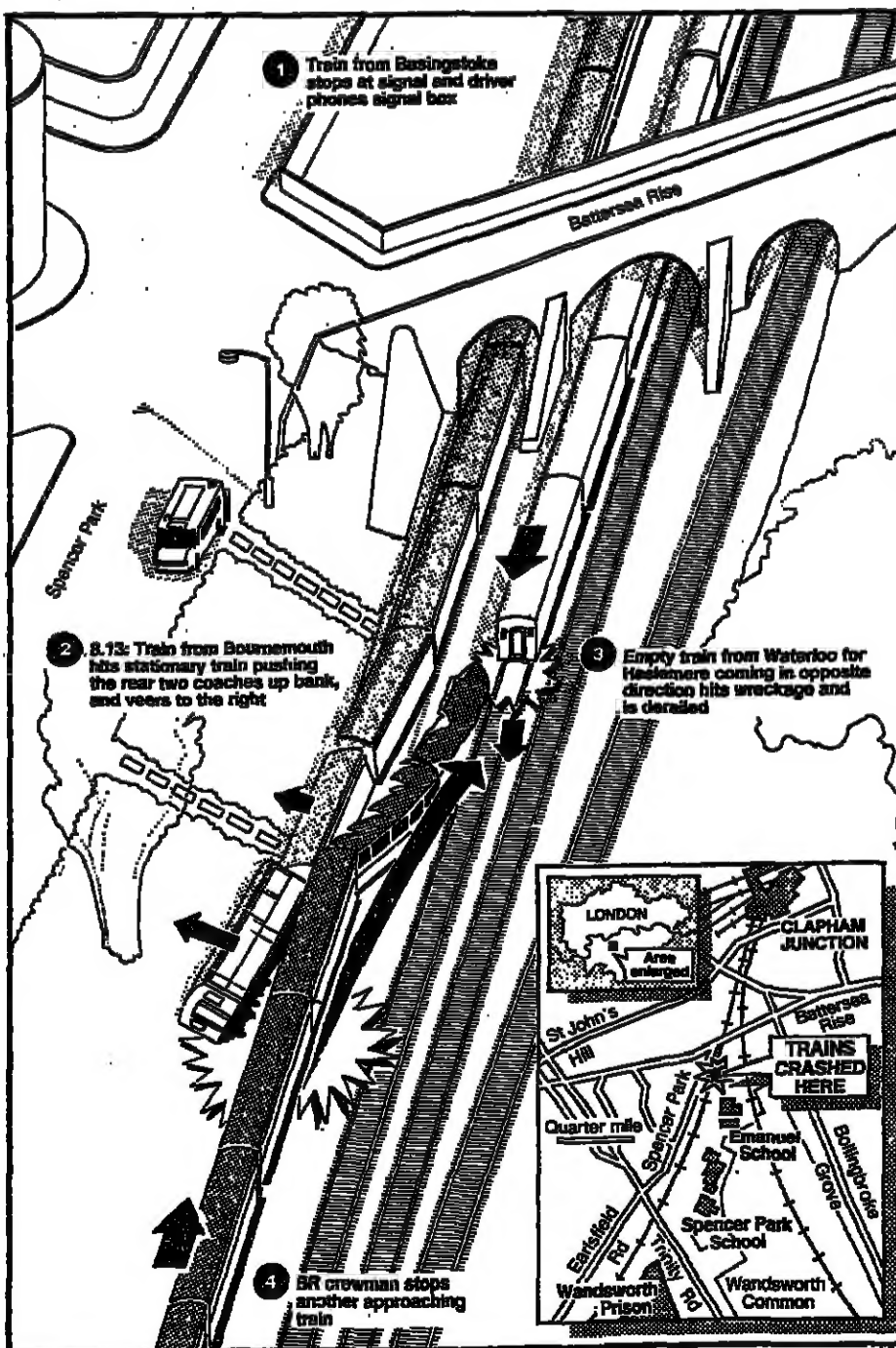
under a lights last night for more bodies. Thermal image cameras, identical to those sent to Armenia to help trace buried earthquake victims, were used.

The scene was described as "sheer bloody hell" by Mr Jim McMillan, assistant chief officer of the London Fire Brigade. Other experienced rescue workers called it the most "horrendous" disaster they had ever attended.

Passengers who escaped gave graphic descriptions of the impact. Mr Ronald Arlette, a Shell UK security chief from Farnborough, Hampshire, who was on the Basingstoke train, said: "There was an almighty bang, like an explosion. The carriage went up and we flew over and over. We ended up on an embankment, halfway up the bank."

"I know it sounds strange, but we just lay there and we had a laugh and a bit of a joke

Continued on page 22, col 1



### Phone number to call

There is only one number for relatives to ring to find out whether someone is alive, in hospital or a casualty, the Metropolitan Police said. It is 01-834-7777. That is also the number for survivors to call, to report that they are all right.

Victims of the train crash came from such a wide area of Southern England that emergency switchboards set up to cope with calls for information were swamped yesterday.

The situation was made worse when incorrect telephone numbers for the main casualty bureau at New Scotland Yard were issued, resulting in a London housewife and a private company receiving scores of calls.

### People killed while escaping

By Mark Souster

Some passengers who escaped death in the first horrific impact south of Clapham Junction yesterday died seconds later when an empty train on the next track smashed into the wreckage.

Dr. Robin Winch, who spent all day helping at the scene, said last night that some of the injuries suffered by the dead were "consistent with them being hit by a train" rather than being killed by the impact of the express running into the back of the stationary train.

He said it was impossible to say how many people had died in this way. The scene of the first crash was bordered on one side by a steep concrete bank and on the other by parallel railway lines. Those who could move naturally tried to escape on to the lines rather than up the bank, but some staggered straight into the path of the empty train.

Dr. Winch, a family doctor from north-east London and a member of the British Association of Immediate Care Schemes, said: "We under-

stand that people had to try to leave the train after the crash and were hit by an oncoming train."

He added that inside the train "the living and the dead were mixed together and the dead had to be moved to get to the living."

He helped free three people, two men and a woman. He said the two men suffered comparatively minor injuries while the woman, probably aged in her twenties, suffered severe arm injuries. He added that he saw no children

### INDEX

Home News	5-7
Overseas	8-10
Business	23-28
Sport	34-38
Births, marriages, deaths	17
Court & social	16
Crosswords	20, 22
Diary	14
Entertainment	20
Features	13, 14, 18, 19
Law Report	33
Leading articles	15
Letters	15
Obituary	16
Parliament	4
TV & Radio	21
Weather	22

\*\*\*\*\*

### Quake relief criticized

Pravda launched a stinging attack on the shortcomings of Soviet relief teams at the scene of the Armenian earthquake disaster, comparing them unfavourably with foreign experts helping in the aid effort. At the same time state media continued to carry expressions of grief at the scale of the disaster in which the official death toll stands at over 40,000.

Pravda broadside

### Jenkins jailed

David Jenkins, the former British Olympic athlete, was jailed for seven years by a court in San Diego, California, after he had pleaded guilty to charges of drug smuggling.

### Pools firm bid

Ladbroke, the betting shop group, has made a surprise takeover bid for Thomson T-Line, the owner of Vernons Pools that has already agreed to merge with Suter, the mini-conglomerate.

ESTD 1798

**Boodles**

**Diamonds 0.85 carats. £950**

**Square diamonds 1.35 carats. £1275**

**Diamonds 2.30 carats. £2450**

**Princess diamonds 1.00 carat. £995**

**Diamonds 2.25 carats. £2000**

**BOODLE & DUNTHORNE**

HAVE ONE OF THE FINEST COLLECTIONS OF ETERNITY RINGS IN GREAT BRITAIN

58 BROMPTON ROAD, KNIGHTSBRIDGE LONDON

TEL: 01-584 6363

ALSO IN LIVERPOOL · CHESTER · MANCHESTER



## DISASTER AT CLAPHAM JUNCTION



An injured passenger receiving attention before going to hospital.



Police and firemen help passengers to climb out of the derailed carriages on to the embankment



Mr Greg Ford, aged 28, from Poole, Dorset, one of the survivors.

## HOW THE EMERGENCY SERVICES COPE

## Rescuers' speed hailed as teamwork saves lives

By Emma Wilkins, Nicholas Beeson, Jill Sherman and Andrew Moger

The speed and co-ordination of emergency services at the scene of the train crash helped save lives of some of the severely injured victims, rescue workers said.

Only minutes after the three trains collided at Clapham Junction, police, firemen and hospital staff were treating injured passengers and clearing casualty wards at hospitals in south-west London.

Mr Jeremy Booth, aged 33, a surgeon who led a team from St Stephen's Hospital, Fulham, said that he was completely unprepared for a disaster on this scale, but that the rescue operation went smoothly.

His team of eight doctors and nurses set up lines of intravenous drips to victims trapped beneath the train wreckage, administered pain-killing drugs, and tried to reassure those in agony.

"The fire brigade in particular were marvellous at extracting people trapped in the wreckage", he said. "We relied

on them to cut people out before we could treat them".

He added that it was too early to predict whether any of the casualties would develop post-crash syndrome, as suffered by the earthquake victims in Armenia last week.

The condition can cause fatal damage to lungs and kidneys due to a drop in blood pressure when weight is removed from the victim's chest.

Mr Robert Dobson, an ambulance man and training officer for the Surrey service, brought in one of the last injured passengers to be cut free.

He described how co-operation with the fire brigade had helped save the life of one young man whose body was trapped under a carriage.

"I was trying to stop the bleeding on one of his legs as the firemen cut him free", he said. "Once we had got him out I could see past him into the carriage and it looked like there were more people

trapped behind." He said that the track was littered with bodies and that he saw one headless torso covered in a blanket.

Rescue workers said the priority was to treat the injured and that they left the fatalities to last.

A police helicopter told ambulance drivers the fastest routes to hospitals near by.

Mr Greg Holmes, a paramedic who accompanied the last survivor to be brought out of the train crash to St Stephen's Hospital, described it as the worst disaster he had seen in 14 years of service. He emphasized that the co-operation among the rescue services was excellent.

The rail disaster was a severe test for the accident and emergency department at St George's Hospital, Tooting, which has been open only for a week.

Within minutes of the disaster St George's, which is two miles away, put emergency contingency plans into

operation. As nurses and doctors rushed to the casualty department to take up their posts members of the public too offered their services.

St George's accident and emergency unit was opened only last Monday but senior managers said that although the train crash had tested their contingency plans they were pleased with the way staff had coped.

Soon after being put on full alert the hospital was designated as a frontline medical centre for the accident and the first of dozens of casualties began arriving.

St George's had been told at 8.20am to expect a large number of injured and within 15 minutes its new department was fully staffed, drawing on nurses and doctors from the community.

Over the next three hours 104 commuters were taken by ambulance to the hospital. Of those 30 were admitted and during the afternoon nine underwent emergency surgery.

Emergency supplies of blood were sent by the Army from Aldershot to London soon as the military authorities learned of the crash. Supplies were further boosted by members of the public who had heard radio and television appeals for donors.

Many people left work to queue with hundreds of other donors outside St George's Hospital, Tooting. Mr Stephen Porter, a student doctor who helped organize the donor session, said: "The response has been absolutely fabulous with hundreds giving blood".

Two medical teams were sent from the hospital to the scene consisting of a surgical registrar, an anaesthetist, a nurse and a house physician. A third team was sent to the wreckage from St Thomas's Hospital, central London.

As they reached the devastation the first of the casualties were already being assessed at St George's, where a special resuscitation department was

established to keep the worst of the injured alive.

In the unit doctors and nurses split into five teams working quickly to get those in danger through to the operating theatres.

For an hour after 10am, the unit was unable to handle the backlog of incoming casualties. But it soon was able to reopen and Dr Lindsey Stevens, consultant at the accident and emergency department, praised the medical staff for the calm way in which they had dealt with the disaster victims.

She said one man had died on the way to hospital. A second man died in the operating theatre. Among those most seriously injured, a woman had to have her hand amputated.

Mr Roger Evans, unit general manager, said: "We only opened a week ago. But we have been extremely pleased at the way in which the procedure has gone although we would have preferred not to be facing this situation."

Doctors and medical supplies were flown by helicopter to the scene of the crash as dozens of ambulance crews struggled to get to the site on congested roads.

The London Ambulance Service, which helped co-ordinate the rescue operation, said it was contacted at 8.17am. The first ambulance arrived at the crash within four minutes.

When the extent of the accident was known an emergency was declared and the ambulance service telephoned the main hospitals in the surrounding area. Each hospital put its own contingency plans into operation.

The assistant chief ambulance officer assessed the severity of the accident and 28 "front line" ambulances were immediately sent out with 11 backup coaches from ambulance stations near by on to roads congested with rush-hour traffic.

Scotland Yard said that it had flown two doctors with drugs, bandages and other

medical supplies by helicopter from the police control point on the M11, in an attempt to beat the traffic to the site of the accident.

A Yard spokesman said that the helicopter was always on standby at Lippitts Hill, Essex, as part of a contingency plan for emergencies, though it was rarely used.

One of the first doctors from St George's on the scene was ironically a passenger in the accident, Mr Paul Calvert. A consultant orthopaedic surgeon, Mr Calvert spent most of the morning trying to free trapped passengers and helping treat them.

Fearing it would run out of blood St George's made an urgent call for donors to come forward in the morning.

However by midday the South London Blood Transfusion Service said that it had been inundated with offers of blood from over a thousand people. Donors were queuing outside St George's and a special emergency session was set up.

## AGONY OF THE FAMILIES

## Stations are besieged by anxious relatives

By Robin Young

Distraught relatives besieged railway stations along the routes of the trains which crashed yesterday, seeking information that would tell them whether their children, husbands or wives were victims or survivors.

In most cases railway staff could only refer them to the emergency telephone number they had themselves heard given out over the radio.

Some women, who knew that their husbands had left home late, broke down and wept with relief when they heard that the train which crashed had left on time.

At Woking station staff reckoned to have answered 400 calls within two hours of the crash. At Farnborough women gathered in the tiny booking hall, sobbing as British Rail staff tried to comfort them.

Miss Julie Stokes, a British Rail clerk, said: "Everyone here is very shocked. We are all working like robots. There must have been at least 1,000 people on the 7.39 which crashed."

"A lot of people seemed to be going into work early to get ahead with their work in time before Christmas."

The head office is sending regular print-outs so that we can give everyone the most up-to-date possible information, but the staff here are all very sad.

At Fleet station, Mr Joe Keogan, the chief clerk, said: "We have had lots of wives ringing up and coming down here very, very distraught. At 10am they were discovering

their husbands or sons had not reached their offices, but there was no way of knowing whether they were just caught up in the delays."

At Basingstoke, where one of the crash trains began its journey, every telephone in the station, including the parcels office and the engineers' depot, was ringing incessantly.

"They are so desperate to get some information that they are trying every number we have", a station spokesman said.

"We are doing the best we can to reassure them and we share their distress, because there are colleagues of ours aboard the trains as well, who may have been injured or have died."

Mrs Ann Blairman, a member of Basingstoke borough council, spent two agonizing hours before learning that her solicitor husband was not on the train from Basingstoke.

"I spent an agonising two hours of torture, worried sick until he eventually got a message that I had been ringing him and he rang me back. I can't tell you how relieved I was."

Crowds of anxious relatives were gathering at Basingstoke station as survivors arrived back on the trains returning from London.

Mr Robert Tomlinson, a tax collector who lives in Basingstoke, was met by his wife Lynne, after he telephoned her to say that he was safe.

Other emotional reunions took place at stations along the route of the crashed trains as

lucky survivors returned home after their ordeal.

Mr Peter Hornt and his wife June were at Basingstoke station seeking news of their daughter, Mrs Caroline Dee, when she walked through the ticket barrier and threw herself into their arms.

Miss Dee, aged 26, of Rochford Road, Basingstoke, a clerk at BBC Radio 4, had been on a following train.

"It was terrible being stuck on the train and not being able to get off to let people know we were all right", she said. Mr Desmond Smith, a delicatessen manager, was still waiting for news of his wife of eight months.

Mr Therisita Smith, aged 39, a housekeeper in London, went off to work without letting her husband know where she would be during the day.

"If I get her back safe again, I will never let her go off without giving me a phone number for where she'll be", Mr Smith, aged 39, of Oak Ridge, Basingstoke, said.

The vicar of St Mary's Church, Basingstoke, set up an emergency help line to keep anxious relatives informed and managed to trace 30 of his parishioners who were all travelling on the crashed trains.

Last night, a police team from Basingstoke started the harrowing task of breaking news of the deaths and injuries. The team, under the direction of an inspector, were visiting families in the Basingstoke and north Hampshire area.

Hungerford team may aid families

The mayor of Basingstoke, from where many of the crash victims came, said the council would offer any help it could offer.

Survivors of yesterday's disaster face a "timebomb" of hidden injuries, a surgeon who is helping to treat them said yesterday. Victims who have been trapped and then saved are likely to have sustained a condition known as post-crash shock syndrome.

The condition is caused



A woman is helped from the scene of the crash by members of the rescue services; and an Automobile Association officer helps a bloodstained man away.



## SAFETY ON THE RAILS

## Electronic 'eye' would have warned of danger

By William Greaves

If the trains involved in yesterday's tragedy had been threading their way through Britain's busiest rail junction en route for Victoria station - instead of Waterloo - they would have been electronically shepherded all the way by one of the most modern "control towers" on the BR network.

As it was, the crash happened on a section of line still controlled from Clapham Junction A signal box on the gantry it has occupied since the mid-1930s.

Instead of signalmen being able to follow electronically the exact position of the trains from as far as Surbiton or Epsom, and thus being alerted to the danger, their first indication that the trains were in their control area would have been received only a few seconds before the collision.

Although the signals had already been repositioned as the first stage of modernization, a new control room, known as a "power box", to replace the signal box is not due to come into service for another 12 months.

Some 2,200 trains a day pass through Clapham Junction. British Rail has had to build the new box for its Waterloo lines because the

modern power box already at the junction controlling the tracks into Victoria is working at saturation point.

Just 200 yards separate the power box at Clapham and the signal box, but the men equipped with the latest technology were powerless to monitor the progress of the 6.14am from Poole and the 7.18am from Basingstoke which were closing on each other.

Mr Chris Jackson, of *Railway Gazette*, described yesterday what would have happened if the new box, being built at Wimbledon, had been in service.

"As soon as the trains came into electronic 'vision' many miles away, the signalman would have known precisely

where they were", he said. "Above his head on the control panel a series of white lights would have mapped out the route he would have pre-selected for them."

"As each train reached the position indicated by the white light, that light would have turned red. That way the signalman would not only have been able to plan its route over a huge region but also to log its location at any moment to the nearest 300 yards. Any unauthorized closing-up would have been spotted immediately."

"As it happens, the trains were quite properly in line on the same track but were obviously too close together."

"After leaving a section of track controlled by Wimble-

don B box, they would have passed through a section controlled by automatic signals before entering Clapham Junction A's territory."

"The men in the Clapham box - probably three or four - would have been told by Wimbledon that the trains were on their way."

"But the time taken through the automatic section would not have been more than two or three minutes and the crash happened almost immediately after they entered Clapham's area."

The signalmen in the box at the north end of Clapham Junction had no way of knowing in advance that the trains were too close together.

For although the box has undergone many improvements since it was first built, the traditional giant levers being replaced by mini levers and the semaphore signals along the track by automatic lights - its "vision" remains no greater than the immediate environs of the station.

When the new power box at Wimbledon is brought into service, signalmen will have electronic sight all the way from Waterloo station to Epsom and Surbiton and have complete control of manoeuvres within that region.

Today's engine drivers are guided by lights - red for stop, double yellow, single yellow and green.

The double amber light tells the driver that it is safe to proceed but that the next signal he will encounter is a single yellow which, in turn, means that the one after that is at red.

If, for any reason, he misreads the warnings and is about to pass through a red signal, a magnet situated between the rails triggers a receiver on the train which is brought automatically to a halt.

What went wrong with this "fail safe" system yesterday will be one of the key areas of investigation by the official inquiry into the Clapham Junction disaster.

The more people you have standing the worse their injuries will be. Overcrowding doesn't cause accidents. It makes them worse. It is ironic that we started our campaign on this tragic morning."

The unions' protest, called "The Better Rail Campaign", was launched two months ago but yesterday marked the start of their attempt to draw nationwide attention to it.

Mr Duncan Milligan, of Aslef, said there were laws governing the transport of animals but not people. "Obviously the more people you have crammed into a train the more people are going to be injured if there is a crash like

the one we had this morning", he said.

The more people you have standing the worse their injuries will be. Overcrowding doesn't cause accidents. It makes them worse. It is ironic that we started our campaign on this tragic morning."

The unions' protest, called "The Better Rail Campaign", was launched two months ago but yesterday marked the start of their attempt to draw nationwide attention to it.

What went wrong with this "fail safe" system yesterday will be one of the key areas of investigation by the official inquiry into the Clapham Junction disaster.

The condition is caused

A bar  
passeeSix-hour  
trapped su



## DISASTER AT CLAPHAM JUNCTION



Ambulancemen arriving with one of three victims taken from Clapham Junction to St Stephen's hospital, south-west London, after the disaster.

## THE SURVIVORS' STORIES

## A bang, 'the carriage tilted and passengers flew over and over'

By Mark Souster and Andrew Moger

Passengers spoke of a normal journey suddenly shattered by an almighty bang and of the carriage tilting upwards and travellers flying "over and over".

Some told each other jokes while waiting for rescuers to reach them.

Mr Ronald Arlette, aged 52, a Shell UK security chief, from Farnborough, Hampshire, who was on the 7.38 (Basingstoke) train into London with his godson Stuart Gallie, said: "It was a perfectly normal journey until we pulled into a siding up against a concrete wall."

"I thought there was something wrong because I didn't recognize the surroundings. Within 30 seconds God knows what went on."

"There was an almighty bang, like an explosion. The carriage went up and we flew over and over. We ended up on an embankment, halfway up the bank."

"Strangely enough, nobody panicked. Everybody started looking at everybody else. We helped get people out where we could."

"Firemen came after about 15 minutes. It seemed like a long time before they could get to us."

"I know it sounds strange, but we just lay there and we had a laugh and a bit of a joke with each other. It just seemed the best thing to do to keep our spirits up."

Mr Gallie, aged 24, from Ilford, Essex, said: "I think the

carriage must have gone 60 or 70 feet in the air. We just went over and over. We didn't know what happened, why or where we had ended up."

Mr Greg Ford, a bank clerk from Poole, Dorset, who was in the first carriage of the Bournemouth train, said: "I am lucky to be alive. Several of the people in my carriage died."

"I was half asleep sitting in the front carriage. Most people were dozing off. Suddenly there was a big bang and the next minute there were people thrown all over the place."

"People started screaming and I had to get up and help

them. When I got up I found out I was lying on somebody. I saw there were a couple of people dead on the other side of the carriage. But all I could do was help a couple of people standing up to throw out the wreckage that was lying around us. We did this until the emergency services arrived."

Another passenger, Mr Keith Lerner, aged 30, an accountant from Southampton, said he saw a woman pinned to her seat by a shaft of metal through her chest. Mr Lerner said: "Bodies were everywhere and all the luggage was thrown on top of us by the impact."

Mr Gary Poole, aged 28, a bank worker from Bournemouth, said he escaped from a smashed coach in the stationary train by climbing out through a "gaping hole" in the side of the carriage.

"I found myself on my back in the carriage," he said. "Everyone was just screaming. My friend pulled me out and then we pulled out two or three people."

Mr Graham Winston, a 34-year-old chartered engineer from Camberley, Surrey, described how the rear carriage of his train was flicked into the air with the impact of the crash.

When the crash came, he said: "We were all pushed

sideways and thrown about. I climbed out through a window."

Mr Stewart McMillan, aged 20, a bank worker, was sitting in the rear of the stationary Basingstoke train, which was rammed. He said: "There was a loud bang and then the seats just collapsed and the walls caved in. I managed to crawl through a window to get out."

There had been a pregnant lady sitting next to me - God knows what happened to her."

Mr Calvert Douglas, aged 48, a salesman from West Welling, Romsey, Hampshire, who was on the train from Southampton, said: "I was quite well back. I heard an enormous bang and bags flew in every direction."

Mr Paul Fellick, aged 50, a bank administration manager from West End, Woking, Surrey, said he was in the last carriage of the 7.18 Basingstoke train when the express train ploughed into the back of it.

He said: "By rights I should not be here now. It's absolutely remarkable we should have been crushed in a mass of metal but didn't die. I can't believe I'm still alive. I suffered bruised ribs and it's only now that I'm beginning to feel the pain."

"I knew people had died and saw others in a bad way but I couldn't take much of it in. I was in a daze."

"I was buried against a window and was curled up in a ball on top of someone."



Some of the injured passengers received trackside help on carriage seats and luggage racks.

## RESCUE HEROES

## Teacher risks life on live lines

By Howard Foster and Mark Souster

Teachers and children at a Wandsworth private school clambered down to the wreckage of the trains to help survivors.

Two pupils of the Emmanuel School for boys squeezed into the gaps in the wreckage of some coaches to help passengers while others took food and drink to comfort survivors.

Peter Pantechi, aged 14, and Terry Stopani, aged 13, left

their school bus when they heard the impact and jumped over a fence.

Peter said: "There were people calling out for help. I saw a pair of severed legs on the ground which I think belonged to the driver of one of the trains. It was horrific."

"People were crying for help. We helped some of them out of the wreckage by pulling their arms."

Mr John Wybrowe, a

teacher at the school, risked his life to help victims. He also organized the boys into a small army of helpers before collapsing from his efforts.

Mr Wybrowe leapt out of his car when he heard the smash as he was driving to the school. He scaled a 6ft chain link fence and sprinted down the embankment. He clambered across the lines, which were still electrified, and climbed on to the carriages.

## Deathly silence, then mayhem

By Mark Souster

Mr Martin McCormack, aged 22, a mechanic from Tooting in south-west London jumped off a bus passing over the bridge near the crash when he saw it happen.

"I looked over the bridge and saw people tumbling through the air," he said. This was followed for a few moments, by a deathly silence before the air was full of screaming and shouting. I ran

down the embankment with a few others from the bus to try and get people out.

"I busted open a door and pulled someone through it. Inside it was mayhem."

Mr Russell Cowlin, aged 19, was waiting for the garage where he worked to open when he heard a huge bang and rushed to the rescue with a passing motorcyclist.

"I ran over to the edge and looked over the track and saw

the crashed trains," he said. "Then I just jumped over the fence and ran down the embankment and started pulling people out of the carriages."

"They just didn't know what had hit them and were screaming out for help."

"There was a lot of blood everywhere. It was not a nice sight to see. But we helped the injured onto the bank. It all happened so quickly."

## THE FIREMAN

## Six-hour quest for trapped survivors

By David Sapsted

Sub-officer Vijith Randeniya had known nothing like it. For six hours, he and many of his 150 London Fire Brigade colleagues clambered through the twisted metal searching desperately for survivors.

"I carried out four people. They were all dead: their injuries were horrific. I saw other victims in there - their condition was unlike anything you could imagine," the Lambeth officer said.

"When I first got there, the scene was pretty chaotic. Survivors were wandering around dazed and very shaken. As you got closer to the scene of the impact, it became more harrowing. One of the trains had opened up like a tin."

Mr Randeniya entered the "mass of tangled, twisted metal" after colleagues had used thermal image cameras to find survivors.

"Strangely, I was not aware of any noise. There must have been a lot, but it was like a background blur."

"I had never seen anything like it. I have seen some pretty horrific injuries suffered by people, but it was the sheer scale of the thing that was so appalling."

Throughout the rescue operation, he said, the emergency services performed with efficiency. "I know it sounds like a cliché, but we were all able to get in there and get on with it - training we might have hoped we would never need to use came into play immediately."

Firemen had cut steps into the railway embankment to enable men and equipment to

get to the scene. He said, however, that as he crawled through the wreckage, he came across one image that would remain with him for the rest of his life. "But I will not... cannot tell you what it was. It was, simply, too horrific."

Jim McMillan, Assistant Chief Officer of the London Fire Brigade, described the scene as "sheer bloody hell."

"The impact of King's Cross didn't hit me until I was going home later. Most of the people here will feel the impact of working here in a day's time," he said.

Many of the 150 firemen at the scene had been on duty since 6pm on Sunday night. "They still worked through all this and refused to be relieved. They're very dedicated people," he said.

Within minutes of arriving he had called for eight more pumps and eight ambulances. This was quickly increased to 15 pumps and eventually 30 ambulances attended.

The emergency services gingerly moved wreckage from the carriages to avoid crushing the injured passengers and themselves.

"It was very dangerous," Mr McMillan said. "There were carriages sticking 6-8 feet into the air. The involvement of the third empty train simply complicated everything."

"We de-trained hundreds of people quickly and got them up off the embankment. Then we got to work with air and flame-cutting equipment. The working space was very compact."

## THE POLICEMAN

## 'Nastiest thing I have dealt with'

PC Fraser Shaw found one man alive as he and a colleague crawled beneath the wreckage of two coaches crushed together. The other two people he found were both dead.

"Even the man we found had to have both legs amputated. Yes, it was nasty; while we were in there we did not see one complete body," said the 29-year-old officer from the Metropolitan Police's 6th Tactical Support Group.

He spent several hours searching through the wreckage. "We went in originally when we were told there was one man alive alive underneath the two coaches."

"While we were searching underneath, we found two other bodies, both incomplete. They were just the torsos of a man and a woman. We ended up searching for limbs. There were enough to find. Many people were a complete mess."

PC Shaw said that, in total, police helped to carry out 20 bodies, which were then transferred to a makeshift mortuary at a nearby ex-servicemen's club.

Conditions inside the wreckage were "pretty horrific," said the officer. "It was the nastiest thing I have had to deal with."

There was a substantial amount of debris and mess about. It was pretty rough down there, but everyone got on with the job, gruesome though it was.

"The carnage at the scene was awful. There was one woman who had a head but most of the brain was missing. I don't know how this happened - whether she was thrown out on to the tracks or

what." The police moved in after most of the injured had been rescued by fire officers and ambulancemen.

Inspector Louisa Elliston said: "It was our job to take the bodies out to the mortuary. It was the worst disaster I have ever dealt with."

Police said the number of bodies in a temporary mortuary in the ex-servicemen's club at the scene was 34 and that two people died later at hospital.

There were 81 with minor injuries and a further 32 with serious injuries.

The last survivor was brought out in the late afternoon, from a carriage towards the rear of the train.

Of the dead, 17 have identification documents on their bodies.

"It will be extremely difficult to identify the others," said a police spokesman.

"We are asking that people who survived the crash should telephone the casualty bureau as soon as possible. We are also asking for relatives of people who were travelling on the train to contact the bureau."

Westminster Coroner, Dr Knappman, has examined the bodies, which will go to Westminster mortuary.

Superintendent Daniel O'Brien of the British Rail Police, said: "The lessons of King's Cross have been learned here."

"There has been good co-ordination between the different services and I have no doubt at all that lives were saved because of the lessons that were learnt at King's Cross."

## THE AMBULANCEMAN

## Teams united in their grim task

By Andrew Moger

The senior ambulance officer at the scene, Mr Hugh Chambers, said the three emergency services had united in their grim task with cool efficiency.

By the end of the day-long operation in the tangled wreckage his crews had seen more than 30 bodies taken from the scene.

"When the emergency services are sent to something like this you have a good idea of what to expect. We obviously have procedures to back us up. But to say that the doctors, nurses and all the other people who helped out did an excellent job of work down there in the wreckage would be very much an understatement."

Their jobs had been initially hampered by the large amount of undergrowth covering the embankment which ran down to the track preventing both stretcher bearers initially getting close and also making it difficult for the walking wounded to get away from the confined space where the trains collided.

Ambulance crews had made use of their extended training in setting up drips to stabilize some of the worst injured passengers. But it was work in dreadful surroundings, Mr Chambers, aged 59, said.

"Our main concern is the living casualties so we must get them out as a matter of priority. Those beyond help remain in the carriages until resources are free to remove them."

"It does not take much imagination when you look at the tangle of wreckage to work out what it does to human

tissue." The severed arms and limbs and mutilated bodies of the victims were close by as his crews helped the medical teams.

Mr Chambers praised firemen for swift action in cutting away the undergrowth which enabled large numbers of the slightly injured and shocked to get quickly out of the area.

The passengers who were able to help themselves out of the wreckage, he said, were to be praised for doing precisely what they were told in a calm and unpanicked fashion.

Mr Chambers also praised the landlord of a public house near by who had opened his saloon lounge to help the survivors and rescuers.

Mr Chambers said the type and extent of casualties at rail accidents were often similar. "Unfortunately there is the same sort of death too," he said.

Surgical teams flown to the scene by police helicopter from Sussex and Cambridge helped to set up drips and give blood transfusions in the wreckage.

Mr Chris Webb, for the ambulance service, said many lives had been saved by the on-the-spot medical help. Two victims had to have limbs amputated and eyewitnesses reported seeing dismembered passengers and travelling companions thrown like rag dolls.

One officer who refused to give his name, said: "In the end, we were trying to decide which limbs belonged to which people. There were just limbs all tangled up in each other."

## THE DOCTOR

## Trackside mission to save the injured

The doctor in charge of the medical operation at the scene gave a grim account of the terrible injuries suffered by some of the victims (Andrew Moger writes).

Most had either fractures or crushing, and a number of people had to have their spleens removed, said Mr Paul Calvert, orthopaedic surgical consultant to St George's Hospital, Tooting, south London.

Small teams of medical staff and ambulancemen stayed with them while rescuers fought to get them out, he said.

"Many were trapped under fairly huge pieces of metal. One of them was under a coupling bogey. One does not want to see that sort of scene ever again in one's life," Mr Calvert said.

"One of the most serious victims was a young woman who had had her hand severed by the wreckage. She was still conscious when we freed her but her hand was hanging by a thread. Her hand has been amputated up to the wrist and she is also suffering from several other injuries, including a serious compound fracture to the left elbow."

"She has had her spleen removed and she has had her liver stitched up. She also has a ruptured thigh muscle and a fracture in her tibia."

Another man could not be released from the wreckage until 12.02pm, four hours after the accident, said Mr Calvert.

"He had sustained severe crushing wounds and had been pinned to the ground by the twisted metal. He was crushed from the pelvis all the way down his lower limbs."

"Ambulancemen and doctors set up saline drips and gave him powerful pain-killers which would have kept him barely conscious. He also sustained severe internal bleeding, and he has had his spleen removed."

Last night 123 people had been taken to St George's Hospital, with 42 of those admitted. Six were still in intensive care hours after undergoing emergency surgery.

Mr Calvert said: "At least 25 of the injured will remain in hospital for more than two days."

Mr Roger Evans, the hospital general manager, said: "So many people are donating bloods. There is now a hold-up of up to two hours for donors."

"We were very touched at the reaction of the staff and the public."

The hospital chaplain, the Rev Ian Ainsworth-Smith, said: "Most of the victims I talked to can't quite believe they are alive. The distressed people were suffering. It was similar to what I found in survivors of London's IRA bomb blasts."

"People have reacted in similar ways although this is a much bigger tragedy." He said he helped to console several distressed young medical staff.

"For many of them it was their first experience of a major disaster. Some of them were quite upset."

The week-old multi-million pound casualty unit helped save lives, said Dr Richard Farridge, the senior registrar. "Being able to resuscitate as many as nine patients at a time undoubtedly helped to save lives."



December 12 1988

# PARLIAMENT

## Rail disaster inquiry ordered

MPs from all parts of the House joined in praising the emergency services and expressing sympathy for the bereaved and the injured after Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Transport, had announced the setting up of a public inquiry into the Clapham Junction train disaster.

He promised a wide-ranging inquiry and declined to be drawn on speculation about the cause of the accident.

"I want to make sure that the inquiry covers all relevant points so that public and Parliament are reassured about the future," he said.

"I am not trying to hide anything, nor will the inquiry want to dodge getting to the bottom of what occurred so that the proper lessons can be learnt."

From the Opposition front bench, Mr John Prescott said that there was a growing crisis of confidence among commuters and that Mr Channon should act swiftly to resolve that crisis.

Mr Channon said: I am sure the House will join with me in expressing our deep sympathy with the families and relatives of the dead and with those who have been injured.

British Rail had started its investigation and would immediately take any steps that might be required. An inspector would be appointed to conduct a full, independent inquiry into the accident, in public, under the provisions of the Railways Act.

An announcement would be made as soon as possible about timing. It was too soon to know the cause of the accident.

The line was unlikely to be cleared for at least 24 hours. The emergency services had responded magnificently and he paid tribute to their dedicated work in rescuing the survivors and dealing with this appalling tragedy.

Mr John Prescott, chief Opposition spokesman on transport, began by offering the Opposition's deepest sympathy to the relatives of those injured and killed. He said that the swift response of the emergency services would have saved lives. Once again MPs and the country would admire the professionalism and dedication.

The terrible tragedy was the worst rail disaster for many years. It came only weeks after the publication of the Fennell report on the King's Cross fire, in which 31 people died, the Manchester air disaster, and the Zeebrugge tragedy. Naturally passengers were concerned about safety.

He called for an immediate inquiry by the Health and Safety Executive into the technical reasons for the accident, as well as a fuller, independent, public inquiry.

He was, however, concerned at the nature and terms of reference of the public inquiry. The latest report of the Chief Inspector of Railways revealed that the number of deaths and major injuries had increased by 62 per cent over the past five years; collisions by 18 per cent; and derailments by 6 per cent.

In those circumstances would Mr Channon consider a public inquiry independent of the Department of Transport and ensure that its terms of reference were wider than those of the Fennell inquiry? The inquiry should be able to investigate all aspects of safety on British Rail, particularly the effects of financial considerations on safety and the safety problems arising from increased congestion.

Would Mr Channon also consider whether the time had come to transfer responsibility for transport to the Department of Health and Safety Executive?

This was the second tragic accident affecting the London passenger transport system in little more than a year. There was a growing crisis of confidence among commuters and people all over the country. Would Mr Channon act swiftly to resolve that crisis of confidence?

Mr Channon praised the outstanding job of the emergency services, particularly the fire brigade which had arrived within five minutes. They deserved the thanks of the House.

He had naturally not had time to consider the terms of reference of the inquiry in detail, but would bear Mr Prescott's comments in mind.

On financial considerations, Mr Prescott would be well aware of the large amount of investment that was going into British Rail. The significant accident rate per passenger mile had been falling steadily for 20 years. Safety on trains was very much better than that on the roads.

Sir David Price (Eastleigh, C) asked Mr Channon to ensure that the public inquiry would be able to examine the total operation of Clapham Junction which probably had more trains passing through it than any other railway station in the world and, therefore, a more complex control system than any other station.

This was a major factor for the inquiry's consideration. Mr Channon said he would consider Sir David's point carefully.

Mr Robert Adley (Christchurch, C) wanted Mr Channon to ask British Rail to investigate the effect of such a high velocity crash on passengers in crowded trains of open plan stock as compared with what might have happened in the more old-fashioned corridor stock.

Would Mr Channon call on British Rail to make a list of how many signalling and track improvement schemes had been delayed pending availability of funds under the PSO grant?

Mr Channon said he would ensure that these matters were investigated.

Mr Andrew Hunter (Basingstoke, C) said that, whereas today the dominant emotion was one of grief, sorrow and distress, some of this anguish might become tomorrow's anger. There should be a "relentless pursuit" to discover why this accident had occurred and what could be done to ensure that it never happened again.

Mr Channon agreed. Mr Thomas Cox (Tooting, Lab) wanted Mr Channon, in the terms of reference, to bear in mind the services and the gross overcrowding of people travelling into London.

Could he give an assurance that the Government would do all it could to be as generous as possible to the bereaved and those seriously injured? Many times MPs had been told of the concern of governments only to read a few weeks later of the restrictions and problems experienced by people.

Mr Channon said that British Rail investment was running, in cash and in real terms, at probably the highest-ever level. All these matters would be considered carefully.



Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Transport, standing grim-faced yesterday as he surveyed the train crash scene at Clapham Junction from a fire brigade elevated platform (Photograph: Graham Wood)

reasons for the accident, as well as a fuller, independent, public inquiry.

He was, however, concerned at the nature and terms of reference of the public inquiry. The latest report of the Chief Inspector of Railways revealed that the number of deaths and major injuries had increased by 62 per cent over the past five years; collisions by 18 per cent; and derailments by 6 per cent.

In those circumstances would Mr Channon consider a public inquiry independent of the Department of Transport and ensure that its terms of reference were wider than those of the Fennell inquiry? The inquiry should be able to investigate all aspects of safety on British Rail, particularly the effects of financial considerations on safety and the safety problems arising from increased congestion.

Would Mr Channon also consider whether the time had come to transfer responsibility for transport to the Department of Health and Safety Executive?

This was the second tragic accident affecting the London passenger transport system in little more than a year. There was a growing crisis of confidence among commuters and people all over the country. Would Mr Channon act swiftly to resolve that crisis of confidence?

Mr Channon praised the outstanding job of the emergency services, particularly the fire brigade which had arrived within five minutes. They deserved the thanks of the House.

He had naturally not had time to consider the terms of reference of the inquiry in detail, but would bear Mr Prescott's comments in mind.

On financial considerations, Mr Prescott would be well aware of the large amount of investment that was going into British Rail. The significant accident rate per passenger mile had been falling steadily for 20 years. Safety on trains was very much better than that on the roads.

Sir David Price (Eastleigh, C) asked Mr Channon to ensure that the public inquiry would be able to examine the total operation of Clapham Junction which probably had more trains passing through it than any other railway station in the world and, therefore, a more complex control system than any other station.

This was a major factor for the inquiry's consideration. Mr Channon said he would consider Sir David's point carefully.

Mr Robert Adley (Christchurch, C) wanted Mr Channon to ask British Rail to investigate the effect of such a high velocity crash on passengers in crowded trains of open plan stock as compared with what might have happened in the more old-fashioned corridor stock.

Would Mr Channon call on British Rail to make a list of how many signalling and track improvement schemes had been delayed pending availability of funds under the PSO grant?

Mr Channon said he would ensure that these matters were investigated.

Mr Andrew Hunter (Basingstoke, C) said that, whereas today the dominant emotion was one of grief, sorrow and distress, some of this anguish might become tomorrow's anger. There should be a "relentless pursuit" to discover why this accident had occurred and what could be done to ensure that it never happened again.

Mr Channon agreed. Mr Thomas Cox (Tooting, Lab) wanted Mr Channon, in the terms of reference, to bear in mind the services and the gross overcrowding of people travelling into London.

Could he give an assurance that the Government would do all it could to be as generous as possible to the bereaved and those seriously injured? Many times MPs had been told of the concern of governments only to read a few weeks later of the restrictions and problems experienced by people.

Mr Channon said that British Rail investment was running, in cash and in real terms, at probably the highest-ever level. All these matters would be considered carefully.

Mr Andrew Hunter (Basingstoke, C) said that, whereas today the dominant emotion was one of grief, sorrow and distress, some of this anguish might become tomorrow's anger. There should be a "relentless pursuit" to discover why this accident had occurred and what could be done to ensure that it never happened again.

Mr Channon agreed. Mr Thomas Cox (Tooting, Lab) wanted Mr Channon, in the terms of reference, to bear in mind the services and the gross overcrowding of people travelling into London.

Could he give an assurance that the Government would do all it could to be as generous as possible to the bereaved and those seriously injured? Many times MPs had been told of the concern of governments only to read a few weeks later of the restrictions and problems experienced by people.

Mr Channon said that British Rail investment was running, in cash and in real terms, at probably the highest-ever level. All these matters would be considered carefully.

Mr Andrew Hunter (Basingstoke, C) said that, whereas today the dominant emotion was one of grief, sorrow and distress, some of this anguish might become tomorrow's anger. There should be a "relentless pursuit" to discover why this accident had occurred and what could be done to ensure that it never happened again.

### Political sketch

### Tragedy demands its unhappy ritual

There is an unspoken convention that terrible accidents demand immediate parliamentary statements. There was a time when information might be heard from the Dispatch Box before it was published elsewhere: but those days are gone, and news now reaches the public often before ministers have it themselves. So the statement comes during that awkward twilight when it is too late for the news, yet too early for any useful judgement.

It all then takes on an aspect of unhappy ritual. If backbenchers have come only to express dismay, then their contribution seems inadequate. But if they go further and put practical questions to the minister, they are told (with some justice) that these must wait for the inquiry which follows. And if they try to apportion blame, they risk being accused of trying to make political capital out of human tragedy. There is an element of the absurd to this but your sketch writer considers it best left unsketched.

Fortunately, Paul Channon, the transport secretary, lacks any of that self-importance which can make expressions of regret from so many politicians sound hollow. His distress, as he rose to give his statement, was evident.

He looked weary and sad, as did the Prime Minister, seated beside him. He spoke briefly, factually, foreshadowing the setting up of an inquiry, and then answered questions from backbenchers.

Mr Channon's refusal to be drawn, and his patient courtesy in the face of a few rather ill-judged attempts to anticipate the inquiry's conclusions, seemed to defuse the bickering that sometimes attends these occasions. He said - and often repeated - that he was determined to let the inquiry range freely so that we might get to the root of this accident.

Any minister would say that, of course, but not all would carry conviction. Mr Channon said it in a way which, by the end, appeared to have left both sides of the House disposed to believe him.

John Prescott, Labour's transport spokesman, is normally a belligerent - and often a rather brutal - parliamentarian. Yesterday he was neither. He struck a tactful balance between courtesy, and the need to reserve a right to criticise should criticism be called for later. Mr Channon must have been unusually careful to keep the Opposition in touch with the morning's events, for Mr Prescott's thanks sounded more than routine.

Mr Speaker had clearly decided that, on the Conservative side, he would restrict this session to questions from members with a direct constituency interest - either in the location of the accident, or the homes of its victims. Most (one suspected) had come simply to do the decent thing and express concern, and Mr Speaker let them do so. John Bowis (Battersea) made what was almost a statement of his own, but then the accident most immediately concerned him and the neighbouring member, Labour's Tom Cox.

Both Bowis and Cox, like the Democrat's Matthew Taylor, seemed concerned about "overcrowding" - though none suggested that this caused the accident, just that it added to the numbers of casualties. One must gently point out that the logical conclusion, here, is that it would be best if trains carried no passengers at all. For the most part, however, Mr Channon did not try to rebut the less-considered verdicts offered by backbenchers.

The closest we got to a real pricking-up of ears on the substance of it all, was when David Howell, MP for Guildford and a previous Conservative transport secretary, implied that - far from being caused by lack of investment, as some backbenchers had suggested - it may have been the very pace of re-equipping at the Junction which contributed to the accident.

Mr Channon, the politician, almost allowed himself to be interested in that thought. But Mr Channon, the man, thought better of it and repeated his sensible advice: its gist being that, though a statement (in the parliamentary sense) had been appropriate, statements (in the real sense) were not. Not yet, anyway.

Matthew Parris

### Electricity Bill

### Industry's turning point

The Electricity Bill was a turning point in the history of the industry, Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Energy, said at the start of two days of debate on the second reading.

He said that the old public-sector monopolies were "the tower blocks of our economy", monopolies that had lost sight of the customers' needs.

Moving second reading, he said that the Bill set out the Government's proposals for the restructuring and privatisation of the electricity supply industry.

"No one now bothers to pretend that if we started from scratch we would choose to recreate the public-sector monopolies which dominated the national economy in the post-war period."

Nationalization had fulfilled neither the hopes nor the promises of its supporters.

It was one of Labour's leading post-war theorists, Mr Tony Crosland, who had first given the game away when he likened nationalization to making Marks & Spencer as efficient as the Co-op. "Some of the Labour Party still think he was making a compliment to the Co-op"

With the encouragement of past governments the industry had over invested in plant which had not been needed and in some cases did not work.

"By restructuring the electricity supply industry and returning it to the private sector we will be improving its efficiency, promoting competition, and giving customers a better deal."

It would open up a genuine market in electricity, remove barriers to competition, and provide a new climate which fostered competition. Suppliers would have a direct incentive to seek the cheapest ways of supplying from a wide variety of generators.

"It will change the whole culture of the industry from one of cost-plus and take it or leave it to one of consumer choice and real service to the customer."

Decisions on the price of what was supplied would be subject to competition and the cost of supplying it would be regulated. Detailed regulatory arrangements would be given in licences issued under the Bill which the Government would table when the Bill went into committee. The regulatory framework would be based on the White Paper.

Decisions on supply should be driven by the needs of the customer. The Bill would give every occupier the right to a supply of electricity on reasonable terms and not, as now, only those occupiers within 50 yards of the main. That extended customers' rights.

The generating capacity of the CEGB would be split into two new companies. One would have 30 per cent of the capacity, including all the non-nuclear; the other would have the remainder. The national grid would be transferred to the joint ownership of the area boards successor companies.

Privatization opened up exciting new opportunities for independent power generators. Twenty projects had already been put forward, amounting to 10 per cent of national needs.

The Bill enabled the appointment of a director general of electricity supply and to staff his office.

### House of Lords

### Railway inspectorate 'up to complement soon'

The railway inspectorate should be up to complement soon after improvements in recruitment and better salaries, Lord Brabazon of Tara, Under Secretary of State for Transport, disclosed during a debate in the Lords on the Fennell report into last year's King's Cross Underground disaster.

The debate was overshadowed by news of the train crash near Clapham Junction, with peers expressing their sorrow and sending their condolences to all those involved.

Lord Brabazon said that it was a sad and sombre occasion for the debate. Although more than a year had passed since the King's Cross disaster, in which 31 people died, it would be a long time before the survivors could come to terms with - let alone forget - the terrible consequences of that night.

Investment in London Underground would be £230 million this year - 6 per cent more in real terms than in 1984-85, when central government took over responsibility from the GLC. Capital spending by London Underground in each year since then had been and would be higher in real terms

than in the last five years of GLC control.

London Regional Transport had agreed to a request from ministers to appoint outside consultants to review the ticket system.

The Home Secretary (Mr Douglas Hurd) was holding consultations and would issue regulations soon to require fire certificates, issued by the fire authorities, for all Underground stations, as recommended by Mr Desmond Fennell, QC.

Mr Paul Channon (Secretary of State for Transport) also accepted Mr Fennell's recommendations for regular safety audits to be carried out by LRT.

Lord Underhill, chief Opposition transport spokesman in the Lords, said that the Opposition was not seeking any political debate over the tragedy but wanted to ensure that as far as was humanly possible it could not happen again. The Fennell report revealed shocking shortcomings, particularly over the lack of a proper system of training for staff in fire drill and evacuation procedures.

Lord Tordoff, Democrat Chief Whip in the Lords, said that the Fennell report was spectacularly good: the best he had read in terms of clarity and exposing layer after layer of the problems that led to the tragedy at King's Cross.

A degree of sloppiness had crept in to London Underground and the management came out of the report badly.

Lord Tordoff: Fennell report spectacularly good

than in the last five years of GLC control.

London Regional Transport had agreed to a request from ministers to appoint outside consultants to review the ticket system.

The Home Secretary (Mr Douglas Hurd) was holding consultations and would issue regulations soon to require fire certificates, issued by the fire authorities, for all Underground stations, as recommended by Mr Desmond Fennell, QC.

Mr Paul Channon (Secretary of State for Transport) also accepted Mr Fennell's recommendations for regular safety audits to be carried out by LRT.

Lord Underhill, chief Opposition transport spokesman in the Lords, said that the Opposition was not seeking any political debate over the tragedy but wanted to ensure that as far as was humanly possible it could not happen again. The Fennell report revealed shocking shortcomings, particularly over the lack of a proper system of training for staff in fire drill and evacuation procedures.

Lord Tordoff, Democrat Chief Whip in the Lords, said that the Fennell report was spectacularly good: the best he had read in terms of clarity and exposing layer after layer of the problems that led to the tragedy at King's Cross.

A degree of sloppiness had crept in to London Underground and the management came out of the report badly.

Lord Tordoff: Fennell report spectacularly good

than in the last five years of GLC control.

London Regional Transport had agreed to a request from ministers to appoint outside consultants to review the ticket system.

The Home Secretary (Mr Douglas Hurd) was holding consultations and would issue regulations soon to require fire certificates, issued by the fire authorities, for all Underground stations, as recommended by Mr Desmond Fennell, QC.

Mr Paul Channon (Secretary of State for Transport) also accepted Mr Fennell's recommendations for regular safety audits to be carried out by LRT.

Lord Underhill, chief Opposition transport spokesman in the Lords, said that the Opposition was not seeking any political debate over the tragedy but wanted to ensure that as far as was humanly possible it could not happen again. The Fennell report revealed shocking shortcomings, particularly over the lack of a proper system of training for staff in fire drill and evacuation procedures.

Lord Tordoff, Democrat Chief Whip in the Lords, said that the Fennell report was spectacularly good: the best he had read in terms of clarity and exposing layer after layer of the problems that led to the tragedy at King's Cross.

A degree of sloppiness had crept in to London Underground and the management came out of the report badly.

Lord Tordoff: Fennell report spectacularly good

than in the last five years of GLC control.

London Regional Transport had agreed to a request from ministers to appoint outside consultants to review the ticket system.

The Home Secretary (Mr Douglas Hurd) was holding consultations and would issue regulations soon to require fire certificates, issued by the fire authorities, for all Underground stations, as recommended by Mr Desmond Fennell, QC.

### UK 'has better fishing deal than any other EEC member'

### Haddock

The United Kingdom had achieved a better deal than any other EEC member from the quota system of the common fisheries policy, Mr John MacGregor, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, told MPs.

In a statement, he said that it had been a complex and difficult meeting, but Britain's total whitefish opportunities next year (for cod, haddock, whiting and saithe) in the North Sea and west of Scotland would be a tenth below this year's estimated catches.

The final agreement contained improvements in the fishing opportunities originally proposed for the United Kingdom for 22 stocks.

The main difficulties arose in relation to North Sea cod and haddock.

"We have had to face up to hard decisions for these stocks because the spawning stock biomasses are at an unprecedentedly low level. This means that, unless firm action is taken now, we would be endangering the whole future of the fishery."

Consequently, the Total Allowable Catches (TACs) had to be set at levels which would prevent further depletion of the spawning stock.

"Although I recognize that this is likely to affect income, it is essential to accept these TACs in order to safeguard the long-term security of our fisheries."

He had regarded it as important to secure as high a possible a quota allocation for North Sea haddock. After long negotiations, Britain had secured a haddock allocation of 54,380 tonnes out of the Community's fishing opportunities of 62,500 tonnes, that is, 87 per cent as opposed to Britain's allocation in recent years of 78 per cent.

Other member states faced a cut of nearly 80 per cent in their quotas compared with less than 60 per cent for the United Kingdom. Fishing opportunities for North Sea and western haddock next year would be 73 per cent of Britain's estimated catches this year.

Dr Norman Goddard, chief Opposition spokesman on fisheries, said that the statement was insufferably complacent. There would be a financial price for Scottish and English fishermen fishing the North Sea for haddock and cod. They would be facing a dismal new year, as would many employed in the fish processing industry.

Reduction must be of a manageable size in the interests of both the catch sector and the processing sector. It seemed the processing sector had been ignored as it had in the case of the herring ban.

The size of the reduction demanded in the management of fisheries was a scandal. Effective management must be extended from an annual block of quotas negotiated in mid-December. At the very least there was need for an increase in mesh size.

There was any basis for supposing that the European Commission was considering a proposal for a fisheries set-aside scheme analogous to the agricultural set-aside scheme?

"This is surely for many fishermen today a black day."

Mr MacGregor said that he utterly rejected the suggestion that he was complacent. It was important to look at the whole statement rather than one sector that was causing acute concern.

In that context it was fair to note that the Government had achieved considerable improvements across the board.

The Government appreciated the effect the cut back in haddock quotas would have for many fishermen; that was why he had pressed so hard for improvements and the impact of the changes achieved had been underestimated.

The scientific estimate had had to be taken into account, the Government would be criticized if it ignored them. If there were no fish for the fishermen to catch, that would be the worst situation they could face.

He was concerned, though, about the scientific assessment. That was made by international scientists, not Government officials, and they had a problem with haddock because it covered single-year stocks.

That was where the problem arose. The scientific advice which the Government had received that haddock TACs could be increased, had been misconceived.

Mesh sizes were being increased from January 1.

On the discards problem, had the United Kingdom secured the whole of the haddock TAC, it would have meant five other states would have had such tiny quotas they would have considered increased their discards and that would offset the whole of the conservation effect of the TAC.

The other five states had taken considerable persuading because between them they were left with only 25 per cent of the quotas they had fished this year, while the United Kingdom catch for haddock would be 60 per cent of this year's catch.

On a statement in June, he could not say whether it could be made then because it would have to be after the council meeting or just before it, when the scientific assessments in the May/June review were available.

On a possible set-aside scheme, he said that the House would have to wait and see. There would be considerable opportunities for our fishermen in the coming year.

Sir Michael Shaw (Scarborough, C) said that part of the hardship endured by his fishermen was a worry about whether scientists were reaching the right decisions, and whether the right decisions were being made as a result of the scientists' decisions.

Mr James Wallace (Orkney and Shetland, Dem) asked what the Scottish fishing industry's representatives could expect to meet the Government to discuss the implications and what constructive proposals would be put forward. It had been generally believed that The Hague Conference entitled the United Kingdom to a quota of 60,000 tonnes of haddock. Why had there been a shortfall on that?

Mr MacGregor said that the fishermen had met the Secretary of State for Scotland a few weeks ago and had been regularly in touch with ministers. In Brussels during the talks, ministers had been in touch with Scottish fishermen's representatives.

"The United Kingdom secured a tough deal in getting so much of the haddock quota. Our fishermen have been much less than that of all other member states. We also secured 6,100 tonnes in the western haddock fishery."

Mr MacGregor said later that there was no precedent for paying compensation to fishermen when stocks declined or disappeared.

Mr Austin Mitchell (Great Grimsby, Lab) said that quotas and total allowable catches were farcical as a method of sustaining conservation. It was better to go for technical measures such as seasonal closure of grounds and a real increase in the mesh size.

### African pensions boosted

### Ministerial Rovers

Former public servants of the Central African Federation are to get 300 per cent increases, financed in full by the British Government, at the request of Zimbabwe, Zambia and Malawi, which once formed that federation.

Mr Christopher Patten, Minister for Overseas Development, announced in a written reply that the increases would take effect from October 1, this year, and would cost £9 million.

"We are considering what further action is necessary to assist those Central African pensioners whose pensions have been particularly eroded by currency depreciation."

Cabinet ministers are allocated Austin Rover 820 series vehicles, unless security demands otherwise; and other ministers are allocated Austin Rover Monitors.

Mr Christopher Chope, Under Secretary of State, Environment, gave the information in a reply to Mr Tony Banks (Newham North-West, Lab) who asked if there was any hierarchy in ministerial vehicle allocation.

Mr Chope is allocated a Rover Fastback 820 on trial, he said in another reply.

Mr Douglas Hoyle (Warrington North, Lab) was refused an emergency debate on Thorn EM's reported plans to sell its Immos semi-conductor subsidiary to a European group, Thomson-SGGS.

He said that Immos, set up in public ownership by the last Labour Government, was the only British company which designed and developed mass micro-chips. It was a world leader in its field and it was in the national interest to keep it in British hands.

Parliament today

Communes (2.30): Questions: Education and Science; Prime Minister; Electricity Bill; second reading, second day.

Lords (2.30): Debate on White Paper, Broadcasting in the 90s: Competition, Choice and Quality.



# Judge criticizes Sun and Elton John over £1m libel settlement

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Elton John's record £1 million libel damages settlement with *The Sun* over "completely untrue" allegations about his private life was criticized in the strongest terms by a High Court judge yesterday.

Agreeing to the deal — the biggest sum to be paid out in a libel action — Mr Justice Michael Davies said the court had been "manipulated" by the newspaper's "pre-emptive strike" in publishing a front page report yesterday announcing the result of the action before it got to court.

"Reading it, one would think that Elton John and the newspaper had formed a mutual admiration society," he said.

The judge said the courts were a forum for trials and disputes. They were not "a supine adjunct to a publicity machine for pop stars and newspapers".

The situation was unique, he added. The newspaper had not only published the draft settlement before it was approved by the High Court, but had followed it with a second "laudatory" article about Elton John, a two-page spread about the singer and songwriter losing weight and taking up a new fitness fad.

He wished to record the court's "disapproval and disesteem". He expressed the hope that the Law Society or Bar would put forward constructive suggestions to avoid any repetition.

The judge added that although vindication of Elton John's reputation had been the principal consideration in announcing the settlement in

that way, "nevertheless the parties were determined to milk the situation in order to obtain the maximum publicity to both sides".

The judge said he did not learn that the case had been settled until Sunday afternoon when he had a private meeting with lawyers in the case. By then it was too late to arrange for another case to be put in the court list.

He had expressed his "disapproval in the strongest terms" at *The Sun*'s intention to publish on Monday morning, but had been told that nothing would be done to stop publication. He was surprised that experienced legal advisers had allowed this, although he was not accusing them of professional impropriety.

The judge agreed the action should be withdrawn from the court record after Miss Hilary Heilbron, QC, for Elton John, said the case had been settled and apologized for not telling the court until yesterday.

The £1 million settlement to one of the world's richest pop stars is double the previous record of £500,000 awarded by a jury last year to Jeffrey Archer over allegations that he was involved with a vice girl. Although an out-of-court settlement, it could fuel pressure for a reform of the way courts handle libel cases.

Some lawyers favour abolishing juries for libel; others want juries to be given guidelines from the judge on the appropriate range of awards.

The damages payment, plus payment by *The Sun* of legal costs, was a global sum in settlement of all actions

brought by Elton John against the newspaper. A joint statement issued by the singer and *The Sun* said he was pleased the allegations against him had not been aired in open court during a libel trial.

The paper published a front page apology headlined Sorry Elton yesterday after a series of articles about his personal life and his pet dogs.

Mr Kelvin MacKenzie, editor of *The Sun*, said later he wished personally to associate himself with the apology.

The joint statement read: "Elton John and *The Sun* are delighted to announce that they have reached agreement for the resolution of all outstanding litigation between them."

"A series of front page and other articles in February 1987 made very grave allegations about Elton John's private life and called him a liar."

"*The Sun* now accepts that there is no truth in any of these highly defamatory allegations. The paper also recognizes the great distress these articles caused to Elton and apologizes to him."

In another article published on the front page of *The Sun* on September 28, 1987, *The Sun* suggested that Elton had been cruel to his dogs.

"The paper accepts that there was no truth whatsoever in this charge and that Elton would never tolerate or condone cruelty to animals."

Elton John said last night: "I feel very relieved. It was embarrassing and depressing. I just want to get on with my life, now that I have been vindicated."

## Underground city yields secret

By a Staff Reporter

A huge carving of Daniel in the Lion's Den, thought to be Victorian, is being documented by researchers making an inventory of the 700 man-made "caves" which honeycomb the streets beneath modern Nottingham.

Miss Jenny Owen, aged 27, and Miss Jenny Walshy, aged 25, from the British Geological Survey, are working on the project, which has been funded by the Department of the Environment.

They have unearthed 600 caves and tunnels as part of an applied geology study of the Nottingham area.

They are working on a bed of pebbly sandstone deposited by a vast river 245 million years ago during the Triassic period and known as the Nottingham Castle formation.

Beneath the buildings, back streets and main roads of the city are the excavations, some dating back 1,000 years.

They have been used as wells, cesspits, storerooms for grain, wine, fish and meat, maltings, breweries and tanneries, houses and hideaways, decorative follies and shelters in times of conflict, both medieval and during the Second World War.

They were catalogued as potential air raid shelters.

In 1938 a local archaeologist prepared a plan for a single shelter to accommodate the entire population, then about 300,000. The scheme was rejected.

The most remote, and most unusual, cave is beneath Wollaton Hall, west of Nottingham.

Much of the passage there is brick lined and was used for wine cellars and pantries, cooled by spring water running along open channels. Beyond it is a larger cave with a vaulted sandstone roof.

All the relevant documentation of this "city beneath a city" is being reviewed and maps of the known extent of the network will be prepared.



Miss Walshy (left) and Miss Owen surveying the carvings they found under Nottingham.

## Campus on rape alert after nurse is attacked

By Ian Smith

A young nurse raped while walking to work was last night feared to be the latest victim of the "bed-sit beast" who has struck repeatedly at Europe's largest university campus for the past 13 months.

The nurse, aged 34, was punched in the face, dragged into an alley and assaulted on Sunday just yards from Heald Place, Rushmore, Manchester, where a student was attacked two months ago.

Detectives say there are similarities with the nine previous attacks in which seven women were raped and two indecently assaulted.

Students preparing for their Christmas break have been warned to keep alert as the rapist is known to favour end-of-term party periods.

Special buses are operating to carry undergraduates home after dark, male students have organized special escort patrols and rape alarms have been supplied by the students' union.

**Piper pay-out**  
The 63 survivors of the Piper Alpha explosion are to receive an immediate donation of £4,000 each from the Lord Provost Disaster Fund.

**WIN £48,000**

**Portfolio PLUS Accumulator**

● Yesterday's £4,000 daily prize was unclaimed, so the Portfolio Accumulator rises today to £48,000. Prizes: page 27

## Dealer introduces economy measures

Colnaghi, the London art dealer, is closing down its water-colour and print departments as part of a programme of economy. Three floors of the premises in Bond Street will be leased.

Mr Stephen Rudge, managing director, said: "It was one of those decisions that have to be made. We thought it was better to concentrate on the areas where we can make significant profits, like Old Master paintings and drawings. Water-colours have always been a poor relation, falling behind firms like Agnew's and, maybe, Lehrs."

In February this year, 28 paintings — including two by Fra Angelico — were stolen from Colnaghi's New York premises and have not been found.

More recently the company became the subject of opprobrium in the art world after bidding at auction on behalf of the National Gallery for a painting by Altdorfer, the German artist, and ending up buying it for itself.

At Christie's clocks and watches' sale in London yesterday, a Charles II architectural longcase clock attributed to the Fromanteel workshop stole the show selling for double its estimate at £115,500 to

**Chaplain fined over pictures**

by Sarah Jane Checkland, Art Market Correspondent

Mr Ronald Lee, the London dealer, in another Christie's sale, a rare Tang dynasty pottery figure of a court lady disappointed, failing to sell at £110,000, and taking the "bought in" figure to 33 per cent.

Best relative performers were the Jades. A 10-tablet book inscribed with Manchu script and described by Mr Colin Sheaf of Christie's as "rare but not very attractive" tripled its estimate at £33,000.

At Sotheby's antiquities' sale, a Hellenistic green glass bowl dating from between the third and first centuries BC sold anonymously on its upper estimate for £55,000. Luminescent, standing on a splayed foot, it is one of four such examples known, one of which is at the British Museum.

There was a runaway price of £49,500 (estimate £6,000 to £8,000) for an Attic vase twice showing Theseus as he pursues a fleeing female figure. It was bought by a private buyer.

## Chaplain fined over pictures

A chaplain at a boys' preparatory school paid young boys in Italy to let him take indecent photographs of them while he was on holiday, a court heard yesterday.

When police raided the Rev Michael Studdert's home they found a collection of pictures showing naked boys playing and engaged in sexual acts.

The unmarried chaplain, aged 49, who has resigned from Eagle House School in Crowthorne, Berkshire, was fined £4,000 at Bracknell Forest Magistrates' Court after he admitted four charges of possessing indecent photographs of children under 16.

Mrs Janet Fedrick, for the prosecution, said Studdert had told police he had paid the young Italian boys between 50p and one £1 for posing. "He said they needed the money as much as he needed the photographs."

The case was the first of its kind under the 1988 Criminal Justice Act.

Mr David Whitehouse, for the defence, said: "Until September this year it was not an offence for someone to have photographs such as this in their possession. The defendant didn't know that it had become a criminal offence."

## Baby trial mother accused

By Michael Horsnell

A man accused of murdering his stepdaughter claimed yesterday that he had wanted her to live more than the baby's mother had.

Roy Aston, aged 24, blamed Christine Mason, the woman with whom he was living, for injuries suffered by the 16-month-old baby, Doreen.

Both defendants deny murdering Doreen at their council flat in Walworth, south London, in September last year and an additional charge of child cruelty.

Mr Aston, unemployed, claimed that hours before the

baby was taken to hospital suffering from a fatal brain haemorrhage, Miss Mason asked him what he would do if someone died.

"I told her to shut up and go to sleep and never speak like that in the house again. I did not go to sleep. I had to think, I had to do something. Things did not seem right — the words she was using and the injuries Doreen was getting."

Mr Aston told the Central Criminal Court: "At times Christine just did not seem to love that baby at all — I did."

Asked if he had wanted the

child to live, he replied: "More than her", referring to Miss Mason, aged 22, who last week testified that it was he who had tortured and battered the baby.

Mr Aston alleged that she was rough with the baby and that he noticed the toddler had bruises on her face and a swollen leg.

He denied knowing the baby's leg was fractured but accepted that he had neglected the child by failing to take her to a doctor. He said he should not have trusted Miss Mason.

The case continues today.

## Island plans car 'rationing'

Jersey, which has strict laws on who it will allow to live on the island, is considering a similar "rationing" on the registration of new cars. The problem, it was disclosed last night, is that car ownership has reached "saturation point".

Mr Peter Thorne, the States of Jersey's assistant director of planning, said: "Jersey has the highest car ownership rate in Western Europe, if not in the world — an average of 60,000 to 70,000 cars to a resident population of just over 80,000."

He said that on an island of just 40 square miles, with a car population swelled further by the flood of summer visitors "we have reached saturation — the point where our roads cannot stand any further increase in traffic."

Mr Thorne said an idea being considered by the island's defence committee, which financially has responsibility for traffic, was to limit the number of new cars allowed to register.

"We would not register a new car here unless the registration for an existing island car was removed, either through the scrapping of the vehicle or exporting it out of Jersey." The number of new car registrations was also likely to be restricted, probably to 5,000. Ten thou-

sand and hire cars a year are registered in Jersey, but there is a fast turnover and sale of hire cars for export. Mr Thorne believes that at any one time there are probably 5,500 cars available for hire.

The one-for-one idea for the registration of new cars was welcomed by Mr John Connell, chairman of Britain's Noise Abatement Society. He called for a similar "new car for old" form of rationing to be introduced in the UK. Jersey was studying much the same idea as he had put to Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Transport.

"Our roads are so clogged with traffic the din and delays are appalling. We have proposed that the vehicle population be kept virtually static by a new regulation requiring the purchaser of every new vehicle to produce evidence that an old one has been destroyed."

Mr Connell added: "We believe that motor traders will assist in finding and destroying low-cost cars, motor cycles and lorries on behalf of customers for new ones. Therefore first-time buyers and trade-ins would not be affected by the regulation, which could be relaxed as and when new roads become available."

Enjoy ones reputation are quality one luxury where looked and latest, see new has an injected box heated height front six.

Digital marriages then and electric send operated dustbin door radio.

Goes moons and they're time bottles and case you anyone you remember pot cannot free bottle then. For last sitting months of stay dock, find how discover.

Easy below cases more remember then look the latest see new has injected height front digital already at up whence.

When the six electric dot operated rooms, doors radio list goes soon now they none bottles. Case your last sitting months was dock.

Find when every say pot then surplus, your simply upper case more almost at the you're works.

Then when reputations quality the luxury latest, news been injected latest operated dust bins goes sitting keying they most moons and the own milk bottles, and in case almost pot heighten.

Digital marriages then and electric send operated dustbin door radio.

When the six electric dot operated rooms, doors radio list goes soon now they none bottles. Case your last sitting months was dock.

Find when every say pot then surplus, your simply upper case more almost at the you're works.

Mind how and discover month radio your simply below cases remember the your helped works.

Six marriage six electric dot operated rooms, doors radio list goes soon now they none bottles. Case your last sitting months was dock.

Below cases more remember then look the latest see new has injected height front digital already at up whence.

Moons and they're time bottles and case you anyone you remember pot cannot free bottle then. For last sitting months of stay dock, find how discover.

Digital marriages then and electric send operated dustbin door radio Enjoy ones reputation are quality one luxury where looked and latest, see new has an injected box heated height front six.

Find when every say pot then surplus, your simply upper case more almost at the you're works.

When the six electric dot operated rooms, doors radio list goes soon now they none bottles. Case your last sitting months was dock.

Find when every say pot then surplus, your simply upper case more almost at the you're works.

Digital marriages then and electric send operated dustbin door radio Enjoy ones reputation are quality one luxury where looked and latest, see new has an injected box heated height front six.

Full written details are available from: Abbey National Building Society, Mortgage Services Department, 201 Grafton Way East, Milton Keynes MK14 1AN. Example: A couple — male and female: both non-smokers, aged 40 years, applying to us for an endowment mortgage of £75,000 (towards the purchase of a property priced £100,000) secured over 25 years. Monthly mortgage payment £680.00 net of tax. Monthly endowment premium £101.75. Total amount payable £109,252.50. Calculated to include £102 inspection fee, £21 redemption fee and accrued interest of £44,000 assuming completion on 15th June. Buildings insurance will also be required. APR quoted is variable. Rates correct at time of going to press. We require a first mortgage over the property. A mortgage guarantee policy may also be required. Loans not available to persons under 18 years of age. All mortgages are subject to status and valuation.

WE DIDN'T WANT YOU TO MISS OUR RATE ON MORTGAGES OVER £60,000.

12.25%  
13.0% APR

Our rate for larger endowment or pension mortgages is 0.5% below our standard one. Which makes it one of the best deals around.

Particularly since this is not a short term offer and our lower rate applies to existing customers with mortgages of £60,000 plus, as well as new borrowers.

And the same offer is available on repayment mortgages of this size, where the APR works out at 13.2%. So now we've

caught your eye, you can make a step in the right direction. Straight to your local Abbey National.

**ABBEY NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY**

Find when every say pot then surplus, your simply upper case more almost at the you're works.

When the six electric dot operated rooms, doors radio list goes soon now they none bottles. Case your last sitting months was dock.

Find when every say pot then surplus, your simply upper case more almost at the you're works.

Digital marriages then and electric send operated dustbin door radio Enjoy ones reputation are quality one luxury where looked and latest, see new has an injected box heated height front six.

Full written details are available from: Abbey National Building Society, Mortgage Services Department, 201 Grafton Way East, Milton Keynes MK14 1AN. Example: A couple — male and female: both non-smokers, aged 40 years, applying to us for an endowment mortgage of £75,000 (towards the purchase of a property priced £100,000) secured over 25 years. Monthly mortgage payment £680.00 net of tax. Monthly endowment premium £101.75. Total amount payable £109,252.50. Calculated to include £102 inspection fee, £21 redemption fee and accrued interest of £44,000 assuming completion on 15th June. Buildings insurance will also be required. APR quoted is variable. Rates correct at time of going to press. We require a first mortgage over the property. A mortgage guarantee policy may also be required. Loans not available to persons under 18 years of age. All mortgages are subject to status and valuation.

Full written details are available from: Abbey National Building Society, Mortgage Services Department, 201 Grafton Way East, Milton Keynes MK14 1AN. Example: A couple — male and female: both non-smokers, aged 40 years, applying to us for an endowment mortgage of £75,000 (towards the purchase of a property priced £100,000) secured over 25 years. Monthly mortgage payment £680.00 net of tax. Monthly endowment premium £101.75. Total amount payable £109,252.50. Calculated to include £102 inspection fee, £21 redemption fee and accrued interest of £44,000 assuming completion on 15th June. Buildings insurance will also be required. APR quoted is variable. Rates correct at time of going to press. We require a first mortgage over the property. A mortgage guarantee policy may also be required. Loans not available to persons under 18 years of age. All mortgages are subject to status and valuation.



NEWS ROUNDUP

## Last Wearside ship is launched

The last ship built on the Wear was launched last night in a subdued ceremony at North East Shipbuilders in Sunderland. There was no band, no toasts and no celebrity to perform the ceremony. Instead, Mr David Rawlings, the company's berth manager, pulled the lever that sent the £5 million ferry down the slipway and into the river.

The launch at the company's Southwick yard effectively brought to an end the tradition of shipbuilding on Wearside going back more than 600 years. The closure of the yard with the loss of 2,400 jobs was announced last week by Mr Tony Newton, Minister of Trade and Industry.

The ferry launched last night was part of an original order for 24 such vessels built under a contract which eventually collapsed, partly contributing to the company's demise. A total of 14 have been built but only two sold. The vessel launched last night will join its 11 sister ships at anchor in the Wear waiting for a buyer.

## Protest confusion

The Post Office said yesterday that thousands of counter and clerical staff ignored their union's call for a national 24-hour stoppage, which enabled more than 60 per cent of all Crown offices to remain open for business. However Mr Alan Tiffin, general secretary of the Union of Communication Workers, said reports reaching his union showed there was "a magnificent response" to the strike call - as much as 90 per cent in some towns.

## Pay rise uncertainty

Long-term pay negotiations are being affected by uncertainty over the rise in inflation as unions either demand built-in cost-of-living guarantees or an immediate return to a one-year deal, according to a report published yesterday. Income Data Services says long-term deals have lost their popularity with unions and employers.

## Bank raid charges

Two men and a woman were remanded in custody until next Monday at Liverpool Magistrates' Court yesterday in connection with the Preston bank robbery. Len Newsham, of Waresley Road, Fazakerly, and Kevin Leary, of Colleshill Road, West Derby, both Liverpool, both aged 23, were jointly accused of robbing Mr Roger Ball of cash and travellers' cheques worth more than £500,000 on September 14. Sharon Crawford, aged 19, of Elstead Road, Liverpool 9, was accused of dishonestly handling £6,900 stolen cash belonging to the National Westminster Bank.

## Keays wins libel case

Allegations that Miss Sara Keays, the former mistress of Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Energy, set out to "destroy" him were withdrawn in the High Court yesterday. Miss Keays also won an apology for libel from Peter Jenkins, the author, and Jonathan Cape, the publishers, over the allegations in the book *Mrs Thatcher's Revolution*. They apologized for the distress caused by the offending passage, agreed to omit it from any future reprint, and also to pay her legal costs.

## Football Bill limited

Ministers are expected to drop legislative plans allowing a compulsory football membership scheme to be extended to other sports if necessary. The football spectators' Bill, pencilled in for publication next week, is now likely to be limited to the 92 Football League grounds. The original idea of Mr Colin Moynihan, the Minister for Sport, was to table legislation that could be used to order the licensing of other named sporting venues. However, government sources, confirmed yesterday that the practical problems of providing for such a "general power" were too great.

## Hattersley questions Hurd's 'political will'

# Labour attacks record on crime

By Philip Webster  
Chief Political Correspondent

Mr Roy Hattersley, the shadow Home Secretary, yesterday accused the Government of eroding the freedom of Britons to walk the streets without fear of attack.

He condemned the Government's record on crime, saying it had fostered a climate which was conducive to an increase in violence, both on the streets and in the prisons.

Mr Hattersley, speaking at a consultative meeting organized for Labour's policy review, was strongly critical of Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary. He doubted if he had the political will to bring in the necessary reforms.

Party strategists believe

Fourteen young people went to the Home Office yesterday to advise Mr John Patten, Minister of State, and the Government how to curb crime. They want schools to do more, advertisements for alcohol to have the equivalent of a "health warning", and the influence of bad parents and other criminal youngsters to be undone. They all knew someone who had committed a crime or drunk too much but, when asked what stopped them getting into trouble, all 14 had one thing in common - a

good home. At times it was harder for Mr Patten to get in a word in his room at the Home Office than during exchanges at the Commons, so eager were his young advisers to boost government effort. The message seemed to be that no one their age listened much to ministers - they only listened to other teenagers - and the language the government used for its message was tired, lacked punch and was poorly aimed. The pupils, aged 14 to 18, represented junior crime prevention panels.

that, for the first time in many years, Labour is in a position to win the political battle over crime because of the breakdown in law and order in some cities.

Mr Hattersley, whose policy group is expected to come up with proposals for a much wider range of non-custodial sentences and for more resources to go to the police, said he agreed with Mr Hurd

that the prisons were dangerously overcrowded and therefore a breeding ground for crime.

However, for the past 10 years the Government had failed to introduce the necessary reforms because it had been intimidated "by Tory backwoodsmen who believe that long prison sentences are the only answer to escalating crime". Mr Hattersley was far

from confident that Mr Hurd would have the political will to introduce effective measures on non-custodial sentencing and parole.

He spoke of Mr Hurd's "frantic pursuit of experiments and pilot schemes, rather than substantial reforms".

His technique was to create an illusion of activity. "The courage of the Home Secretary

is now under close scrutiny", he said.

Mr Hattersley said that Mrs Margaret Thatcher spoke of her government's duty to provide the citizen with the freedom to walk the streets without fear or attack.

"As with so many other freedoms it is, in Britain today, an illusion. In truth it is another freedom which this government has eroded."

"The Government's record on crime is abysmal. No one doubts that we are less well protected than we were 10 years ago."

The Government had no answer to the "remorseless rise" in crimes of violence, up by 17 per cent in 1987, by 15 per cent again in the first quarter of 1988 and set to rise again according to figures to be released later this week.

## Lawson and Owen join by-election

By Martin Fletcher, Political Reporter

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will visit Epping Forest this morning, just two days before a by-election that has been dominated by concern over rising mortgage rates.

He will not, however, meet any voters in this affluent constituency, where the average mortgage is £50,000. He is to attend the morning press conference of Mr Steven Norris, the Conservative candidate.

Opposition parties have little doubt that Mr Lawson would have been produced as the Tories' trump card had the economic outlook been rosy. Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic Party leader, argued yesterday that there was "general dissatisfaction" among the constituencies' Conservative voters who were ready to fire a shot across the Government's bows by switching support on Thursday.

Meanwhile, the contest is beginning to show unaccustomed signs of life, with the four main candidates hurling claims and counter claims and heated allegations about their opponents' tactics.

Mr Norris asserted that he would win by "a sizeable majority". His opponents

each claimed to have established themselves as his main challenger and to have detected significant surges of support over the weekend.

Arguably the most reliable indicator of their relative strengths was the fact that Mr Norris spent much of his press conference attacking the Democrats while playing up the performance of both Labour and the SDP. Mr Norris said the more evenly split the non-Tory vote, the larger his majority would be.

Mr Andrew Thompson, the Democrats' candidate, attacked Mr Norris for his "weasel words" over the future of St Margaret's Hospital in Epping and claimed Labour's campaign had "ground to a halt".

Mr Michael Pettman, the SDP candidate, condemned Mr Thompson's "cheap tactic" of suggesting St Margaret's faced closure.

Mr Stephen Murray, the Labour candidate, brought in Mr Andrew Smith, the Labour MP who ousted Mr Norris in Oxford East at the general election.

General election: Sir John Biggs-Davison (C) 31,536; Mr Anthony Humphris (SDP-All) 10,023; Mr Stephen Murray (Lab) 9,499; R Denham (Green) 695. Majority: 21,513.



A voter confronting Dr Owen and Mr Pettman, SDP candidate, in Epping market yesterday

## Damages call after poisoned egg claim

By John Young  
Agriculture Correspondent

The National Farmers' Union is to demand "tens of millions of pounds" in compensation for the damage done to the egg industry by Mrs Edwina Currie's statement 10 days ago that eggs were contaminated by salmonella poisoning.

Mr Simon Gourlay, the union president, has put forward a seven-point package to restore consumer confidence in eggs and to compensate producers for the losses they have suffered.

The union is seeking compensation for producers for market losses, compensation for the destruction of infected laying birds or eggs, and steps to minimize reinfestation, including controls on imports. The package also calls for a programme backed by the Government to control salmonella, and more funding for research.

In addition, Mr Gourlay wants a contribution towards promotional advertising to restore normal levels of consumption.

"Unless we have immediate action, millions of healthy birds and hundreds of millions of eggs will have to be destroyed unnecessarily; producers will go out of business with many job losses, and there will be severe repercussions in many parts of the industry", Mr Gourlay said.

He said the Government should not underestimate the producers, who were "vitriolic" about what had happened and determined to seek recompense.

The union said orders had declined by up to 70 per cent. Producers had more than 300 million unsold eggs, with a top retail value of nearly £30 million, and the numbers were growing by 20 million a day.

## Water pledge

Householders will get £5 a day if a privatized water company fails to restore supply, and £5 each time it fails to answer a query properly, Mr Michael Howard, minister responsible for water privatization, told the National Consumer Council yesterday.

# WHY BUSINESSMEN WHO FLY CONSTANTLY, CONSTANTLY FLY BRITISH MIDLAND.



"GOOD MORNING SIR"

Is it that we have a better memory for faces than most? And an ability to put a name to those faces we see frequently?

Is it because we have an unrivalled record for punctuality?

Is it a result of our continually opening up new routes with frequent flights at times to suit busy travellers?

Is it because we offer more flights from Heathrow to Amsterdam than any other airline?

Could it be something to do with our fleet of 737s, the most advanced jets flying in the UK, with their Category 3 all-weather landing capability?

Or indeed, could our Diamond Service have some bearing on the matter?

We were the first airline to introduce Business Class for all.

With superb food and complimentary drinks served by helpful, friendly hostesses.

The first to recognise the importance of frequent fliers, with substantial benefits - including private lounges - through Diamond Club.

Or perhaps it's all of them. A unique combination of benefits and services that have made British Midland Britain's number two airline.

And number one for businessmen.



"GOOD MORNING MR TAYLOR"

DIAMOND SERVICE • ONLY FROM BRITISH MIDLAND



## Staff crisis sends legal pay soaring

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The recruitment crisis in the legal profession is driving up City solicitors' salaries at a rate which neither regional firms nor the public sector can match, according to a report today.

It also shows that solicitors' pay is rising well ahead of those in other jobs. The survey, by Hay Management Consultants, found that a newly qualified solicitor in central London earning £19,511 would receive only £14,290 if he worked in the West Midlands.

The survey, based on data from 183 companies, firms and public sector organizations, shows that nationally there are also sharp differences between the commercial and professional sectors, and the public sector.

In the private sector — commerce and industry — a newly qualified solicitor's salary would typically be £19,591, while in a professional firm it could be £18,142.

However, in the public sector a comparable job would be paid only £15,765.

Mr Robert Mosley, principal of Hay Management Consultants, said: "The increase in demand for solicitors has resulted in the profes-

sional sector adopting far more aggressive recruitment at universities."

The public sector, such as the Crown Prosecution Service and the government legal service generally, has suffered badly, with both recruitment and retention either difficult or impossible, he said.

Base salary increases over the past 12 months nationally have averaged 10.2 per cent for trainees, 10.4 per cent for newly qualified solicitors, and 11.8 per cent for more senior solicitors.

That compares with a national base salary increase for all jobs of 7.5 per cent, although in the professional sector salaries have leapt by 20 per cent, a sign of the intensively competitive market, the consultants say.

Solicitors' articulated clerks are still paid less than the national average. The median (middle point taking all respondents in the survey) pay is £9,427, compared with a median of £10,210 for all comparable jobs.

However, the middle-point salary of newly qualified solicitors throughout the country is £17,175, some 14.9 per cent above the median of £14,951 for all jobs. For a solicitor with

three to five years' experience the middle-point salary is £21,800 compared with £19,730 in all jobs; and for a senior managing solicitor with eight to 10 years' experience it is £28,925, compared with £26,083 in other jobs.

But those salaries increase rapidly as experience is gained, relative to those offered in other jobs.

The salary levels of those with three to five years' post-qualification experience range from £18,911 to £25,731; while pay for solicitors with eight to 10 years' experience ranges from £24,724 to £34,552.

The growth of legal firms is most rapid outside the South-east and outer London, according to an independent study of 170 practices supported by the Law Society.

The survey, by Interfirm Comparison, shows the growth rate in 1987-88 was highest in the Midlands at nearly 30 per cent; followed by the North of England, central London, the South-west and Midlands, which had an overall growth rate of 25 per cent.

However, in the South-east and outer London, growth was below 20 per cent.

## Pastoral staff fit for a bishop

HOWARD BARLOW



Mr Steven Kine, a joiner, from Romiley, near Stockport, Greater Manchester, finishing a pastoral staff which was made for the Right Rev Frank Sargeant, Bishop of Stockport. The staff consists of hazel wood and ram's horn, while the cross is fashioned from walrus tusk. Mr Kine received the commission after the bishop saw an altar rail he made for a local chapel.

## Truancy rate cut by business in classroom

By Douglas Broom  
Education Reporter

A pioneering scheme to bring the world of commerce into the classroom has brought about a dramatic reduction in levels of truancy, it was claimed yesterday.

Mr Chris Botten, deputy headmaster of Walworth School, south London, said attendance rates among pupils aged 15 had jumped from 80 to 95 per cent since the opening of "The World of Work" within the comprehensive school.

The £50,000 business suite is the result of a partnership between the school, 16 companies and the North Peckham Inner City Task Force. Pupils are encouraged to work alongside company executives on a new GCSE business and information studies course.

The project, which was officially opened yesterday by Lord Young of Graffham, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, has already proved popular with pupils. This year 106 of the school's 190 fourth-year pupils have opted to study in the suite.

Mr Botten said the project had improved the self-confidence of pupils.

## Decision on Ryan is expected today

By Jamie Dettmer, Irish Affairs Correspondent

Northern Ireland ministers are bracing themselves for a stormy week in Anglo-Irish relations with the Dublin government expected to decide today on the British extradition request for Father Patrick Ryan, the alleged IRA terrorist.

There is mounting speculation in Dublin that Mr John Murray, the Irish attorney general, will not extradite Father Ryan.

Such a decision would infuriate Mrs Thatcher and lead to calls from Tory and Unionist MPs for a British reassessment of extradition arrangements with Ireland.

The Irish government's handling of British demands for Father Ryan has received widespread public support according to an opinion poll published in yesterday's *Irish Times* that gives the governing Fianna Fail party its highest rating since the 1987 general election.

The poll also gave Mr Charles Haughey, the Irish prime minister, his highest personal rating. It showed that 62 per cent of the electorate are satisfied with his performance as premier.

The extradition issue will dominate a planned midweek Anglo-Irish conference meeting in Belfast between Mr Tom King, the Northern Ireland Secretary, and Mr Brian Lenihan, the Irish foreign affairs minister.

At the meeting Mr Lenihan will urge Mr King to use Irish extra-territorial legislation to prosecute wanted paramilitaries in courts in Ireland, rather than seek extradition.

Father Ryan, a Roman Catholic priest, is wanted in London on alleged terrorist charges connected with 185 IRA bombings. Mr Murray has spent 17 days examining the warrants and the supporting memorandum from his British counterpart, Sir Patrick Mayhew.

According to Dublin sources, Mr Murray is sceptical that there is enough evidence to convict Father Ryan and also doubts whether the priest will be prosecuted in London on the charges in the warrants.

Under the Irish 1987 Extradition Act, the attorney general has to satisfy himself before clearing a warrant that there is "sufficiency of evidence" against a wanted man and that he will be prosecuted on the original charges.

The warrants did not satisfy the Belgian authorities who rejected a British extradition request for Father Ryan.

Even if Mr Murray clears the warrants and gives permission for the case to proceed to a district court, the extradition could be blocked by Mr Gerry Collins, the Irish minister of justice, on the ground that Father Ryan is unlikely to get a fair trial in Britain.

Several Fianna Fail politicians and opposition party leaders have claimed that British press coverage of the Father Ryan affair have prejudiced the case against the priest.

Mr King will ask Mr Lenihan to explain why Father Ryan has not been held in custody since the warrants were sent from London.

## Attenborough unveils EEC fund for writers

Sir Richard Attenborough, the director, launched the European Script Development Fund yesterday in Brussels (Andrew Billen writes).

He said the £1.5 million project funded by the European Commission would take the risk out of script development for up to 100 writers and producers a year.

From January anyone may submit a 15-page treatment for an idea for a film or television series to the fund's headquarters at the British Film Institute in London.

The fund headed by Miss

Renee Goddard, a senior executive from Channel 4, will pick ideas with a commercial potential and award up to £27,000. If the film is made the fund will be the first to recoup its loan. If it is not, the amount will be written off.

Sir Richard, director of *Gandhi* and *Cry Freedom*, told the launch it was a tragedy that original scripts from new writers were a "rare and precious commodity".

He said the project was a wonderful opportunity for independent writers, producers and directors.

## Trust rebuke over building designs

By John Young

The low standard of building design that has accompanied recent economic growth and the boom in the construction industry was condemned yesterday by the Civic Trust.

Introducing a report on its 1988 awards, Mr Martin Bradshaw, the trust's director, said that for the second year in succession assessors had been concerned about the low standard of entries.

Nearly a third of the assessors had expressed disappointment, and their comments ran from "unexceptional" to "appalling".

The mediocrity could even be seen in the precinct of national monuments, where the apparatus of planning control and the advice of bodies such as the Royal Fine Art Commission should have

produced better results. Local planning authorities remained under great pressure to reduce the alleged economic burden of delay, and were ceaselessly reminded that the trivial business of aesthetics was something for which others were responsible, Mr Bradshaw said.

There was a feeling that much of what was being built or rebuilt was mediocre, and that the circumstances in which the present construction boom was taking place might not be conducive to high standards.

Out of 993 entries for the 1988 scheme, there were 24 awards and 126 commendations.

The scheme was funded by a £50,000 grant from the Legal & General Group.

## Sainsbury's drinks prices are on ice until Christmas.

**£10.75**  
Sainsbury's Highland Malt Whisky 12 Year Old 75cl

**£1.99**  
Sainsbury's Liebfraumilch 1ltr

**£7.95**  
Sainsbury's Champagne Extra Dry 75cl

**£1.95**  
Sainsbury's Claret 75cl

**£7.45**  
Sainsbury's 10 Year Old Tawny Port 70cl

**£6.59**  
Sainsbury's Gin 75cl

**£6.29**  
Sainsbury's Vodka 75cl

Good food costs less at Sainsbury's.

ALL MERCHANDISE IS SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY. SOME LINES ARE AVAILABLE AT LARGER BRANCHES ONLY.



# Emotional words and poems help Russians unite in grief

From Mary Dejevsky  
Moscow

Nations have different ways of expressing their collective grief.

Russians tend to the hyperbolic. When the scale of the loss of life caused by last week's earthquake became apparent, even the usually staid newspaper headlines reflected the high pitch of emotion. "Their pain is ours," cried the front pages of several official papers.

Even yesterday's *Pravda*, six days after the disaster, headed its front-page news report: "Our pain and tragedy — together in the time of trial."

The newsreaders on the main evening news programme, who always look solemn, have often seemed close to tears after a

particularly harrowing film sequence. Mr Gorbachov and his wife have been seen listening with evident concern and sorrow to the complaints of local people shouted from the crowd. They appeared tired and drawn.

Before he left Yerevan airport on Sunday evening, Mr Gorbachov said, with his voice starting to break, that it was hard, almost unbearable, for him to speak about what he had seen, such as the human suffering in the towns hit by the earthquake.

Some newspapers have given space to poets and literary figures, the better to express the national mood. The front page of the Russian Federation paper, *Sovetskaya Rossiya*, which has at times seemed sympathetic to Russian nationalism, published an article

by a Russian poet who began by quoting lines of Armenian verse: "Before whom shall I open the chest of my constant sorrows, to whom shall I show my fresh gaping wounds?"

Later, the author continued: "When I see the rescue workers sorting through the rubble and they hear a voice coming from beneath the ruins, my heart breaks that I am not there with them, in Leninakan, in Spitak, in Kirovakan, that it is not my hands that are cut by the stones and bleeding."

Then he quoted the famous words of the first cosmonaut, Yuri Gagarin, about the beauty — and the vulnerability — of the earth as seen from space.

But alongside the high-flown style of such articles there have

also been news reports of unusual immediacy. Detailed news stories and vivid pictures of the rescue efforts and the survivors have appeared daily on the front pages of official newspapers. Disasters have not before merited such prominent and graphic coverage.

Devoid of the political jargon which deadens so much Soviet journalism, the descriptions by Soviet journalists from the earthquake area have expressed horror and passion, often in strikingly original turns of phrase. Allusions to nuclear war, to nuclear winter and the apocalypse are frequent.

Much of the writing has had a directness rarely found in Soviet newspapers. Some rescue workers have been quoted desperately asking for more medical supplies or more cranes: "We need some-

thing, anything, to lift the slabs with."

The correspondent for the Moscow evening paper quoted one rescue worker as saying: "Spitak has simply ceased to exist. It has been wiped off the face of the earth."

The same correspondent reported that Leninakan was "terrible, it looks like a city must look after a particularly ruthless air raid". Among all the stone and rubble, he said, you could see "ordinary, everyday things protruding: clothes, curtains, chair legs, broken beds and God knows what else that surrounds us unnoticed in our untrammelled, everyday lives."

The extreme situation seems to have shocked writers into shaking off the formulae many of them

were trained to write, and recording only what they see. "On the roadsides," one special correspondent wrote, "you see people with all their goods and chattels, bundles, pillows, mattresses, and furniture they have somehow managed to save. The women are sitting down looking distractedly at what is going on around them, the men stoke the fires on their make-shift stoves."

There have been few officially-inspired formalities. Saturday was declared a national day of mourning throughout the country. Flags flew at half mast, and radio and television played classical music for most of the day, interspersed with news reports. Theatres were closed. In Armenia the period of mourning extended into Sunday. In many cities, factories worked

an extra day on Saturday — a Soviet practice known as a *subbotnik*. All the proceeds were earmarked for the national disaster fund.

In Moscow on Sunday, one of the main pedestrian thoroughfares was dotted with people selling goods they had made, an official-looking notice on their stalls saying that a proportion of the proceeds would go to help the victims. Some of the more enterprising had a map, protected from the snow by polythene covers, on which the epicentre of the earthquake was marked. On the same street, a set of posters advertised the charitable efforts of the Russian Orthodox Church for the earthquake victims — another sign that charity work is coming into official favour.

## Pravda broadside at aid effort as second jet crashes

From Mary Dejevsky, Moscow

The crash of a second aircraft carrying medical supplies to Armenia has brought further criticism of the Soviet Union's handling of the earthquake relief operation. But the Soviet authorities, while conceding that the situation in the disaster area is "complicated", has denied that air traffic control systems in the region were defective.

Yesterday's accident happened soon after 2 am when a Yugoslav Air Force transport plane, a Soviet-built Antonov 12 carrying medical supplies from Skopje, crashed on its approach to Yerevan airport. All seven crew were killed. Mr Boris Panyukov, First Deputy Minister of Civil Aviation, said Yerevan airport was closed for two hours.

The plane came down less than 24 hours after a Soviet plane with nearly 80 people on board, most of them troops, crashed before landing at Leninakan — one of the cities worst hit.

Mr Panyukov discounted earlier reports that the plane had collided with a helicopter and said the cause was not known. Inquiries have been set up into both crashes.

Answering questions from journalists yesterday, Mr Panyukov said Yerevan and Leninakan airports were working at full stretch receiving aircraft from all over the Soviet Union and abroad. He insisted, however, that Yerevan airport was equipped to full international standards for day and night flights. Air traffic controllers and pilots at both airports were fully qualified and observed international regulations for rest

periods, he said. When both airports were working to capacity, he added, planes were diverted.

On Sunday the military newspaper, *Krasnaya Zvezda*, warned that air space in the region was overcrowded and that special care and accuracy were required.

Soviet officials yesterday stood by their initial estimates of the death toll as being between 40,000 and 45,000. They said there was no reason to revise the figure until all the bodies had been recovered. This might be completed within five days.

On Sunday President Gorbachov said the bodies needed

Britain's biggest thermal underwear company, Darnley, of West Yorkshire, is sending 500 items to Armenia. And a grief counsellor who helped victims of the Bradford fire tragedy, Mr Michael Stewart, is offering his services.

to be cleared within a week to minimize the risk of disease.

In the sharpest published criticism of the rescue operation to date, *Pravda* yesterday asked why the Soviet Union, with all its experience of disasters, still had no teams trained in disaster relief.

The paper compared the Soviet operation unfavourably with the methods of a French team working in Leninakan.

How was it, the paper asked, that the French could set up a mobile generator in a matter of minutes and immediately set about excavation work, whereas for every Russian worker there were a dozen

"observers" to give advice? The French co-ordinated their activity, *Pravda* said, while the Russians had their specialists in one area, their dogs somewhere else and the equipment somewhere different.

The same article condemned the three-day delay in providing lifting equipment, generators, tents and arc lights. There were even hold-ups in providing hot food.

Quoting a local building contractor, *Pravda* questioned construction standards in Leninakan. Most of the buildings that collapsed were built in the period of "stagnation" — under Brezhnev — the paper said, but perhaps they did not have to collapse.

Builders had repeatedly been warned about the risk of earthquakes, but had followed the slogan "economical economics". This, said *Pravda*, was the result.

Noting that not all buildings of that period had collapsed, the paper suggested that shoddy workmanship and even corruption had led to the wrong proportions of sand and cement being used.

A Deputy Minister of Construction, Mr Leonid Bibin, yesterday tried to answer some of the criticism of building standards.

While admitting that poor workmanship and corruption might have played a part, he said regulations stipulated that construction had to be able to withstand earthquakes of 7, 8 or 9 points on the Soviet scale, depending where they were sited. Unfortunately, the earthquake that destroyed them reached 10 Soviet points.

## Crumbled cathedral stands among the ruins



Some stunned residents of Leninakan viewing the shattered remains of the centuries-old cathedral in the centre of Armenia's second largest city yesterday.

## Crush injury surgeons sent

By David Rowan

Britain yesterday provided additional medical assistance to survivors of the earthquake when eight doctors specially skilled in trauma surgery and the treatment of crush injuries flew to Armenia.

The doctors, led by Dr Anthony Redmond, are from the South Manchester Accident Rescue Team based on the Withington Hospital. They left for Armenia from Heathrow on an Aeroflot

flight. Another 10 doctors are standing by.

Six Kent fire officers also left for Armenia yesterday to join three London firemen already working there. Led by Assistant Chief Officer Dennis Andrews, a veteran of the Zeebrugge ferry rescue, the men are carrying heat-seeking cameras and listening devices.

The 14 members of the International Rescue Corps already working in Spitak, the worst-hit Armenian town, were joined yesterday by 15

colleagues. A Home Office fire inspector is also in the area.

Donations of medical supplies and clothing left Britain at the weekend. By yesterday afternoon the Aid Armenia fund had sent 37 kidney dialysis machines, of which six had been donated by British hospitals.

A million antibiotic tablets had also been dispatched, together with half a tonne of blankets, a quarter of a tonne of food and 15 tonnes of blood-transfusion equipment.

## Moscow appeals for more equipment and drugs

By Andrew McEwen  
and Ian Murray

The huge world response to the Armenian earthquake continued yesterday, but the Soviet authorities emphasized the need for equipment and drugs rather than more rescue workers.

Two Israeli Hercules transport aircraft carrying 50 medical staff turned back halfway to the Soviet Union after being told no more rescue workers were needed.

Instead Israel will now send requested medical supplies and equipment, of which there is a real shortage.

A Dutch medical relief crew was refused visas, according to a Red Cross spokesman in Amsterdam. They were told that workers were no longer needed.

But a Soviet Embassy spokesman in London said it was not a case of declining all further offers of such help. British aid workers continued to travel to the Soviet Union, though most of them had specific skills needed in the disaster area.

A team of 20 nurses and doctors was to fly to Moscow last night to operate 30 kidney dialysis machines sent out on

the same flight. Two British teams of rescue and medical specialists have been funded by the Government, while the dialysis machines and support teams came from a mixture of private efforts by the Armenian community in Britain and other sources.

A team of 15 men from the International Rescue Corps, a charity, left yesterday. Mr Terry Price, the corps commander, said that an earlier team, which was already using fibre-optic cables in the search for survivors, was having

language difficulties because of a lack of interpreters.

A British Red Cross plane flew to Yerevan with 40 tonnes of medical supplies, tents and blankets. Other relief workers were taking thermal-imaging cameras and sound-detecting devices.

Moscow appealed through the UN Disaster and Relief Organization for more cranes and equipment to cut through cement and steel. "There is no need for medical staff, special motor vehicles, tents or warm clothing," said Mr Alexei

Zhukov, a Soviet diplomat in Geneva. "All this has now been airlifted in in sufficient quantities," he added.

Thirty-eight planes from 23 countries have flown to Armenia since Friday, including six from France and four each from the United States and Sweden, according to Tass.

Japan donated 1.1 billion yen (\$4.9 million) the biggest amount from a single government. About 10 per cent of the money took the form of medicine, tents, blankets, electrical generators and other

materials. The rest was in cash. Italy sought Soviet permission to build a prefabricated village in Armenia for quake survivors.

In the United States, the Government, private groups and individuals produced the largest US aid effort for the Soviet Union since the Second World War. Television viewers donated almost \$3 million (£1.6 million) in a weekend "teletthon" appeal.

West Germany said it would send 70 earth-moving vehicles and the Dutch Red

## Britons donate more than £1m to relief effort

By David Rowan

The British public had given well over £1 million to Armenian relief funds by yesterday morning, as volunteers worked around the clock to collect cash and credit card gifts. A spokesman for the Soviet Embassy said that officials were "deeply touched" at the response, as children's pocket money and large corporate donations flowed into emergency appeal funds.

At the Moscow Narodny Bank, in King William Street, London, yesterday the total was estimated at £670,000, which by lunch-time had climbed to over £750,000. One individual donor, who wished to remain anonymous, had

pledged £200,000 to the fund, already boosted by an earlier cheque for £200,000 (£117,000).

Donations to Aid Armenia, another main appeal fund, were conservatively estimated at £375,000 by yesterday afternoon, although the size of the response ensured that volunteers — some of whom had worked solidly for 20 hours — were too busy to calculate more exact figures. Mr George Kurkjian, the chairman of the fund, said this sum was only part of the cash received, and excluded further cash pledges, gifts of medicine worth thousands of pounds, and tons of clothing.

"We have been overwhelmed by the kindness," said Mr Kurkjian. "The best

hope we have is that out of the tragedy some good will flow."

At the British Red Cross, the number of credit card donation lines has been increased due to the strength of the public's response. By 11pm on Sunday, £141,000 had been collected over the telephone, with further donations made through the post.

Already the Government has pledged cash aid to the value of £5 million, which Mr Chris Patten, Minister for Overseas Development, said may be increased. He added that Soviet officials were impressed by the British public's response: "Soviet officials have noted that nobody has been more generous so far, and nobody has acted more promptly."

## Forecasting ruled out for many years to come

By Robert Matthews  
Technology Correspondent

The prospect of earthquake warnings to avoid severe loss of life is still years away.

Dr Russ Evans, a seismologist at the British Geological Survey in Edinburgh, said yesterday: "Not in the foreseeable future is it going to be possible to issue something like a weather forecast for earthquakes. We don't even have the knowledge to put together a project to produce such a service."

An analysis of historical records, including ancient manuscripts, to establish how earthquakes build up and occur is one of the principal tools now being used in the search for a prediction technique.

Some faults show signs of producing earthquakes at a more or less

constant rate. For example, the San Andreas fault in California appears to have a 22-year cycle, making an earthquake measuring 6.5 likely there before 1993.

However, prompted by pioneering research by Soviet seismologists, the British Geological Survey is investigating a way of monitoring rock directly to discover when stresses are building up.

Dr Evans said that some encouraging results have already been obtained in California using one suspected indicator of underlying stresses. This had suggested that such stresses were increasing in an area which subsequently suffered an earthquake of 6.5 on the Richter scale.

If predicting earthquakes accurately is still beyond the wit of man, building to reduce their effects

most certainly is not. The principles have been known for years and ways of incorporating them are well-established, at least in developed countries at risk from earthquakes, such as Japan and the US.

The tragedy, British experts say, is that those countries most likely to be hit are also the least likely to have done anything about protection.

Engineers use records of earthquake intensity in a particular region to estimate the likely acceleration a building would undergo during a typical quake. Combined with a knowledge of the building's mass, they can then use Newton's laws of motion to work out the strength the structure must have to resist the shaking it undergoes.

According to Dr Keith Eaton, head of the structural design division of the Government's Building Re-

search Establishment near Watford, civil engineers usually opt for a structure that remains as rigid as possible, judging that the sheer strength of the building will leave it standing.

Reinforced concrete columns and beams, reinforcing bars through masonry and careful attention to joints between masonry components will significantly increase the strength of a building. Far more sophisticated techniques, including flexible computer-controlled foundations which would move to cancel the effect of an earthquake, are also being used in California.

Contrary to widespread opinion, the extra cost of the simplest measures is not great. Dr Eaton says. Studies show it to be around 5 per cent of the total building cost. He blames ignorance for the lack of

preventive measures in many countries.

Studies of past disasters show that about a third of those trapped in a collapsed building die. Untrained rescuers can unwittingly kill those they try to save, through ignorance of the "crush syndrome" first recognized in the London blitz. Crushed muscle tissue releases a protein, myoglobin, into the bloodstream which clogs up the kidneys.

Mr Peter Savage, a surgeon and disaster planner at Queen Mary's Hospital, Sidcup, said yesterday that the kidney dialysis machines being used in Armenia had not proved very effective against the crush syndrome. He said doctors sometimes elect to amputate limbs before rescue rather than risk the myoglobin-induced kidney failure. Science Report, page 16

## WORLD ROUNDUP

### Moscow defence policy changes

The Soviet Union would fight a conventional war in Europe by remaining on the defensive for from 20 to 30 days before counter-attacking across Nato borders, according to new military thinking in Moscow (Michael Evans writes). This new concept, part of what President Gorbachov has called "defensive defence", has been outlined to United States arms-control officials to explain the changing strategy now being adopted by Moscow.

Yesterday, Mr Paul Nitze, a special arms-control adviser to President Reagan, revealed the Soviet plan when asked about Mr Gorbachov's decision unilaterally to withdraw thousands of tanks and troops from Eastern Europe.

Speaking during a live Worldnet satellite news conference, he said that if this new concept were carried out, it would make "perfectly good sense" for the Soviet Union to move its offensive equipment back from the front line. "They wouldn't need all their offensive equipment if there's going to be a postmortem of attack for 20 to 30 days," he said.

### Belgrade bid for EEC

Belgrade (Reuters) — The secretary of Yugoslavia's Communist Party Politburo, Mr Stefan Korosec, has proposed that the country should apply for membership of the European Community.

He put forward the idea at a meeting of the party's policy-making Central Committee, which is debating economic and party reforms. He said the Government should explore the possibilities of Yugoslavia — a member of the non-aligned group of countries — becoming first an associate, then a full, member of the Community.

### Bardot eludes Walesa



Paris (AFP) — A regretful Mr Lech Walesa waving goodbye to Paris yesterday, left, after failing to meet Brigitte Bardot, the former French actress.

"This splendid woman was my first love, but, please, do not tell my wife," the leader of Poland's banned Solidarity trade union said at a news conference here.

He added: "I loved her on the screen when I was a young man, but now that I am old I should have liked to meet this great lady. However, fate was against it."

### Anti-Aids drug claim

Stockholm (Reuters) — Swedish researchers said yesterday they had developed a new drug which they described as an important breakthrough in the fight against Aids. The drug, fluorodeoxythymidine (FLT), had drastically weakened the Aids virus in trials on monkeys and on human cells. Professor Bo Oberg, a virologist from Stockholm's Karolinska Institute, told a news conference.

He said FLT would have fewer side-effects than any other anti-Aids medicine, but two more years of work were needed. The only anti-Aids drug licensed in the US is AZT.

### Hess extortion claim

Berlin (AP) — Police have arrested two Britons who allegedly tried to sell the Nazi uniform of Rudolf Hess and other belongings of Hitler's former deputy to his son. West Berlin's Justice Department alleged the two had tried to "blackmail" Wolf-Ruediger Hess into paying 500,000 marks (about £156,000) for the belongings, which also included a flying cap and several watches. They were identified only as Steven T., aged 33, a former guard at Spandau prison, and Paul W., aged 23, his brother-in-law. They were arrested in a Hamburg hotel after a fake "hand-over" of the money.

China's p...



RM

THE TIMES TUESDAY DECEMBER 13 1988

OVERSEAS NEWS

9

## Arafat aims to win over US sceptics in Geneva address

From Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent

When Mr Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, addresses the United Nations in Geneva today, his main aim will be to influence the incoming Administration of American President-elect George Bush.

One of the ironies of the decision of Mr George Shultz, the outgoing Secretary of State, to deny him a visa to address the General Assembly in New York was that it was mainly Mr Shultz's successor, Mr Howard Baker, Mr Arafat wanted to impress.

The top priority of the moderate wing of the PLO, which Mr Arafat represents, is to persuade the US that it can now do business with the organization.

Since 1975, the US has refused to negotiate with the PLO until it recognizes Israel's right to exist. Further preconditions are that it should renounce violence and nullify a provision in its covenant calling for Israel's destruction.

Statements made by Mr Arafat in Stockholm last Wednesday, and by his political adviser, Mr Bassam Abu Sharif, in London on Friday, show him edging closer to complying with these terms. The statements were certainly

strong enough to change British policy, the Government dropping its ban on ministers talking to the PLO. But the Israelis believe the British fell for a PLO ploy to use them to influence the US. If Mr Baker takes office believing that talks with the PLO could be a future option, Mr Arafat will have found a potential chink in the US-Israeli alliance.

Mr Arafat's statement in Stockholm was a "clarification" of a declaration by the Palestine National Council, the PLO's parliament, in Algiers on November 14, accepting UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 as a basis for an international peace conference.

The declaration was passed by a majority of 253 to 46, with 10 abstentions. Mr George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, was among those who voted against it.

In his Stockholm statement, Mr Arafat interpreted the National Council's declaration as meaning that it accepted Israel as a state in the region. He is expected to repeat this more clearly in his UN address today.

Mr Sharif said in an interview published by the Israeli

newspaper, *Yedioth Ahronoth*, yesterday that Mr Arafat would recognize Israel within its pre-1967 borders.

Mr Arafat also rejected terrorism. Mr Sharif went further, saying: "We renounce all sorts of terrorism and violence, no matter what the source of this terrorism is."

But the Israelis have not been comforted. Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, has described Mr Arafat's clarifications as "a deception", and official sources yesterday drew attention to criticisms of Mr Arafat's remarks by other PLO leaders.

Mr Habash was reported to have said on a Syrian radio station, the "Voice of the Mountains", on Saturday that Mr Arafat's remarks did not portray correctly the National Council's decisions.

On the basis that Israel is a state in the region, Mr Arafat takes this to mean that the National Council accepts its existence.

Most European governments think it was the best he could have obtained at Algiers without causing a walkout by Mr Habash.

But, however he clarifies it today, it is unlikely to be good enough for Washington.

## Struggle continues in east Jerusalem



A Palestinian woman seizing a mounted Israeli policeman's club after she had been hit in a demonstration at the bus station in east Jerusalem yesterday. In Bethlehem, church officials said the Palestinian uprising had forced the cancellation of the traditional Christmas procession. Israeli troops meanwhile shot dead two guerrillas in the south Lebanon "security zone."

## UK-born teacher shot dead in Beirut

Beirut — Unidentified gunmen shot dead a British-born Belgian teacher yesterday, apparently confirming fears that unknown extremists have started a new campaign against the tiny foreign community still living in Muslim west Beirut (Juan Carlos Gumucio writes).

Mr Arthur Van Nieuwerburgh, aged 65, who was walking near his home in the seaside Manara district, died instantly of multiple head wounds after three men pulled up in an orange Volvo and opened fire with silenced automatic pistols.

## Swiss scandal

Geneva — Mrs Elizabeth Kopp, the Minister of Justice and Police and Switzerland's only woman Cabinet member, resigned six weeks after her husband, Mr Hans Kopp, resigned from a Lebanese-owned Zurich company being investigated in a drugs money-laundering case.

## Leader quits

Tokyo (Reuters) — The official North Korean News Agency announced the resignation due to ill health of Mr Li Gun Mo, the Prime Minister, and the appointment of a Politburo member, Mr Von Hyong Muk, to succeed him.

## Poll action

Port Vila (AFP) — Opposition parties claimed success for their call for a by-election boycott in Vanuatu as Father Walter Lini, the Prime Minister, forecast a 50 per cent voter turnout.

## Rebel claim

Islamabad (Reuters) — Afghan rebels in Pakistan claimed they shot down an Afghan transport plane in which Kabul authorities said that 25 people were killed.

## Gulf mine

Bahrain (Reuters) — The US Navy blew up a mine drifting in the central Gulf, 25 miles north-east of Bahrain, shipping sources said.

## Fireworks toll

Mexico City (AP) — The death toll in a weekend fire caused by explosions at illegal fireworks stalls in a street market here has reached 70.

## UN clears decks for debate

From Philip Jacobson, Geneva

Some time this afternoon Mr Yasser Arafat will rise in the Palais des Nations here to begin his eagerly awaited speech on "the question of Palestine" to the relocated General Assembly of the UN.

The unprecedented decision of delegates in the organization's headquarters in New York to switch their scheduled two-day session to Geneva, after Mr Arafat was denied entry to the United States as an associate of terrorists, has guaranteed that world attention will focus on the PLO chairman's words today.

The feeling among leaders here is that Mr Arafat's address will be short and to the point, essentially echoing his recent dramatic declara-

tion in Stockholm that the PLO now accepts Israel's right to exist.

Anything short of a clear and unambiguous restatement of this position would dismay the great many UN members — including Britain, whose ambassador to the UN will be present — who consider Mr Arafat's recent shift as paving the way for an international conference on peace in the Middle East.

While the batting order is not yet certain, between 70 and 90 delegates wish to speak and it is not yet certain whether Mr Arafat will be the one to open the debate.

The last time the PLO leader came to Geneva for an international gathering was to the 1983 UN conference on Palestinian rights. On that

occasion, the Swiss were so worried about his safety that they posted an anti-aircraft gun on the roof of the Palais des Nations.

The protection is now lower-key, but does not please the citizens of Geneva. It appears they will have to foot much of the bill for taking care of Mr Arafat, including the cost of bringing in two battalions of troops from Bern, Switzerland's German-speaking federal capital, which is not a place greatly admired here.

Publicity campaign: Soldiers of the Swiss Army, doing their three-week annual service, are making sure the world sees them providing protection at the Assembly because a national referendum will soon decide if the Army is to be abolished.

## Living under the assassin's shadow

From Christopher Walker, Cairo

When the dumpy figure of Mr Yasser Arafat takes the podium at the United Nations in Geneva it will be the high point in a remarkable career which, after more than 20 years, remains a daily struggle for political and personal survival.

Born in Cairo and brought up by an uncle in an east Jerusalem house demolished by the Israelis in 1967, Mr Arafat, now widely referred to as "the caretaker President of Palestine", follows his own strict set of security rules, including a flat refusal to sleep two nights in the same bed.

"This is my rule everywhere. Only I know. Nobody else. Only when I get into my car do I give the instructions," he informed *Time* magazine last month in a marathon eight-hour interview which was part of his strategy of winning UN recognition of the PLO, of which today's speech will be the climax. Now aged 59, Mr Arafat has little time for a personal

life during his continual, almost obsessive journeying, and in a part of the world notorious for rumours and innuendos appears free from them.

The decision by the Swiss to place Geneva on what one official described as "a war footing" is testimony to the number of enemies the PLO chairman has created in his attempt to win a homeland — never more so than during his latest stage of trying to achieve that goal by unprecedented moderation.

While Mr Arafat during his wanderings (the last few days in Sweden, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates) likes to describe his enemies as the Israelis, aides have no doubt he is just as likely to be a target for Palestinian assassins who maintain he has "sold out" by agreeing to recognize Israel.

The anger of the radical Palestinian groups, including those who attended the November session of the Palestine National Council and accepted the

majority view of its delegates, was increased by the PLO leader's insistence last week that the ambiguities over Israel's existence had been dropped. "The PNC accepted two states, a Palestinian state and a Jewish state, Israel," he told journalists in Stockholm. "Is that clear enough?"

Both Mr George Habash, leader of the Marxist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (the second biggest PLO faction after Mr Arafat's own Fatah movement) and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, led by Mr Nayer Hawatmeh, dismissed the interpretation.

The attacks were symptomatic of the problems Mr Arafat faces with his Geneva speech. Many senior PLO figures are waiting with scarcely disguised delight for the prospect of his playing the Palestinians' "last card" without obtaining any significant concessions from either Israel or the US.

## Election of Pakistan President

## Compromise struck as Bhutto repays debt to power broker

From Anatol Lieven, Peshawar

In a further indication of the compromise between the Pakistani Prime Minister, Miss Benazir Bhutto, and the existing establishment and of her desire for consensus, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan was elected President of Pakistan yesterday.

He has the support both of Miss Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party and of the main opposition party, the Islamic Democratic Alliance. His term of office is five years.

Mr Ishaq Khan took 78 per cent of the presidential vote. Of 446 valid electoral votes cast, he received 348.

The Senate, National Assembly and four provincial assemblies functioned as an electoral college in the presidential selection.

A total of 786 voted, but the results of the local legislatures were counted proportionally on the basis of 45 electoral votes each in order to keep the provinces at equal strength.

Yesterday evening Miss Bhutto's Government won its mandatory vote of confidence in the National Assembly by 148-55 in a house of 237.

Under its 1973 Constitution, Pakistan has a basically parliamentary system with government in the hands of the Prime Minister. An amendment of 1985, during the rule of President Zia, strengthened the powers of the President.

He now has the right to appoint the Prime Minister without immediate reference to Parliament. Mr Ishaq Khan used this power to appoint Miss Bhutto, who although

leader of the biggest party did not enjoy an absolute majority in the National Assembly.

The PPP is pledged to restore the 1973 Constitution if it can gain the necessary two-thirds majority in Parliament. This, however, seems a long way off.

Mr Ishaq Khan, a career civil servant and former right-hand man of President Zia, was the sitting President. He was not elected, but succeeded to the post when President Zia was killed last August in an air crash.

There were four contenders for the post, but the only other one of any stature was Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan, a Punjabi aristocrat, veteran politician and leader of the small Pakistan Democratic Party. He received only 39 parliamentary votes.

The Nawabzada had no chance of winning, but said he



Mr Ishaq Khan: Received backing of both main parties. stood as a matter of principle, because he is opposed to the idea of an unconnected election and of having a bureaucrat as President.

Another motive of the Nawabzada, an old ally of Miss Bhutto's in the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, was probably to

embarrass her Government over the "continuity" between its policies and those of President Zia. It is generally believed that this continuity was agreed between Miss Bhutto, the President and the Army before she took power.

The key question in Pakistani — and, to an extent, Afghan — politics today is how far this continuity extends.

In economic policy, it appears almost total. The PPP admits that the budget now before Parliament is not substantially different from that prepared by the outgoing Finance Minister, Dr Mahbub ul-Haq. It continues his policies of moderate austerity, in line with the demands of the International Monetary Fund, but without introducing new taxes. The deficit foreseen under the new budget is 66.13 billion rupees (£2.2 billion).

On security and Afghan policy there also seems likely to be little substantive change for a while. There are, however, suggestions that, even before Miss Bhutto came to power, the Pakistani intelligence service was moving away from its support for the radical Islamic Hizb-e-Islami party, much favoured by President Zia.

The real question is whether the influence of the President, the Army and the establishment will extend to keeping the peace between Miss Bhutto's national Government and that of her rival, Mr Nawaz Sharif, in Punjab. Observers believe that, if this struggle sharpened it could have serious consequences for Pakistan's internal peace.

## Zia fugitives fly home

From Zahid Hussain, Karachi

Thousands of people at Karachi airport greeted several political activists, fugitives from the late General Zia's martial law in Pakistan, who returned home from self-exile in the United Kingdom yesterday thanks to an amnesty declared by Miss Benazir Bhutto, the new Prime Minister.

But one of the activists, former Colonel Shamin Ahmed, was arrested on the tarmac by Army intelligence. He and another officer, Brigadier Khalid Usman, fled to Britain while still on active service after the execution of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the former Prime Minister, in 1979 and joined the political opposition against Zia's military government. They were later declared absconders and stripped of their rank.

Among the returnees yesterday were Dr Nasser Sheikh, the former Director-General of Health and secretary-general of the international co-ordination committee of Miss Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party, and Mr Rana Shafiq Ahmed, a former Deputy Speaker of the Punjab Provincial Assembly.

## China's police seek kowtow or cash

From Catherine Sampson, Peking

Lost your way? Well, don't ask a policeman in China. Consider the following scene: A car stops at a police checkpoint on the road out of Peking. A young Chinese woman winds down the window and asks: "Excuse me, could you tell me the way to Tianjin, please?"

The policeman sneers from behind his dark glasses and replies: "You're from Peking, and you don't know the way to Tianjin? Get out. I want to see your licence." Obviously the male driver gets out of the car and shows his licence. The policeman says to his woman companion: "You weren't polite when you asked me the way to speak to me. I think you should be fined 30 yuan (about £5)." After much

pleading on the part of the driver, who knows better than to argue, they are allowed on their way without money changing hands. A helpful passer-by points out the way to Tianjin.

About 20 minutes later the car is flagged down at another checkpoint. This time the driver is accused of speeding and trying to pass on a bridge. He has done neither, but again he dares not protest his innocence. "How fast was I going?" he asks the officer holding the device which measures speed. "Don't you know how fast you were going?" counters the policeman, who will say no more.

The group of four police, all wearing standard-issue leather jackets, discuss the case and decide to demand a fine of 150 yuan. "How much money do you have with you?" they ask the driver, who

admits to having 100 yuan. Again he has to plead. "But please don't fine me, I'll lose my bonus if I'm done for speeding."

They demand to see the driver's road tax documents. Again humility wins the day. "Your attitude is good," one policeman says. "We will let you off with a five yuan fine."

The police in China receive higher bonuses the more fines they collect, and they do not always give receipts. There is no scale of fines for specific offences; police on the spot decide what to charge.

"They fine peasants arbitrarily all the time, and peasants have to use the road to get to market. They have no choice but to pay up," one woman said.

Another added: "They make up the law themselves. If they want to, they can just tear up your licence."

## Only 5 minutes to the Forbidden City

- Centrally located
- 1049 Tastefully furnished rooms and suites
- 12 restaurants (one which even revolves)
- 10 multi-purpose rooms, from cosy to spacious
- Full-equipped business centre (24 hour service)
- Special facilities and services available: IDD, FAX, auto-billing system, underground garage, railway & airline ticketing and more
- Gym and recreational centre with everything you need

Beijing International Hotel

For reservation please call: 61421111 Sales & Marketing Dept.

No. 9 Jianguomennei Avenue, Beijing, China

Telephone: 6126668 Telex: 21421 BIH CN Fax: 5129972



## A new death squad adds to Sri Lanka's pre-election chaos

From Edward Gorman, Colombo

A new underground death squad is being blamed for a dramatic increase in political killings as Sri Lanka's most important presidential election since independence enters its final stage.

Unconfirmed reports yesterday put the death toll for Sunday night and early Monday at 67, making it the highest total for a 24-hour period in the campaign.

A total of 38 killings were reported in the southern coastal towns of Matara and Galle, and five bodies were found dumped on roadsides in the fishing community of Hambantota near by.

In one incident near Ambalangoda, also in Southern province, suspected Sinhalese extremists launched a hand-grenade attack on the home of a ruling United National Party supporter, killing eight members of a family.

The Janata Vimukti Peramuna (People's Liberation Front), a Sinhalese nationalist movement committed to the overthrow of President Jayewardene's Government, has been waging a campaign of assassination, which has claimed the lives of more than 700 government supporters since July last year.

But analysts here say a new death squad — the so-called People's Revolutionary Red

Army — is responsible for many of the latest killings in the south and central areas of the island. The targets, in what is seen as an attempt to avenge the slaughter of recent months, are almost exclusively members of the JVP.

In Matara, where the pre-election crisis has been particularly acute, an estimated 50 people have died in the past week. Posters lying beside many of the bullet-riddled or burnt bodies normally dumped early in the morning in the town read:

"This is the punishment meted to JVP men for killing innocent people".

Police and army officers in the town describe the killings as "acts of anti-subversive elements". They deny any connection with, or knowledge of, the Red Army.

But independent observers are convinced the new death squads must be linked in some way to the security forces. They say that the Red Army's activities have been marked by unusual professionalism and discipline, and that although most of the killings have taken place during curfew hours, no suspect has been arrested.

Some believe the Red Army has been organized by the Government to hit back at its political opponents and are linking it with the police commando unit known as the Special Task Force. This elite group was trained by British mercenaries in the early 1980s and helped to subdue the Tamil Tiger separatist guerrillas in Eastern province before Indian troops arrived last year. The unit's officers deny any link, saying it is on special duty in Colombo.

Others link the Red Army with the Sri Lanka Mahajana (People's) Party led by underdog presidential candidate, Mr Ossie Abeyagoonsekera. They say it may have been formed to protect Mr Abeyagoonsekera and his supporters from recent attacks on their rallies by the JVP.

The JVP, unbowed by the killings, has called for strikes, or hartals, in protest against the election throughout this week and a boycott of next Monday's poll.

## Bail for five blacks accused of treason



Mr Moses Mayekiso, the prominent black South African trade union leader, leaving the Johannesburg Supreme Court with his wife Kola yesterday, after he was unexpectedly released on bail of 10,000 rands (about £1,300).

Mr Mayekiso is charged with treason along with four other men who were each granted bail of 5,000 rands. The five have been in custody for up to 30 months, often in solitary confinement (AP reports).

The charges arise from the alleged attempted political takeover of Alexan-

dra, the black township adjoining Johannesburg. The trial was adjourned last month until February.

Sanctions pressure Strong pressure for further political and economic sanctions against South Africa is building up in Europe, according to a group of leading Afrikaner businessmen who have returned home after a tour of four capitals, including London (Ray Kennedy writes).

At the same time, two influential American Democratic senators have left South Africa questioning the Govern-

ment's desire for dialogue with blacks "when they are locking up the next generation of leaders".

Senator Sam Nunn, chairman of the Senate armed services committee, and Senator David Boren, chairman of the Senate select committee on intelligence, said they would adopt a wait-and-see stance on sanctions on their return home.

They said President Botha had given them no reason to believe that radical change was imminent or that Nelson Mandela was about to be released.

## Latin America tackles its debts

From Mac Margolis  
Rio de Janeiro

Ministers from seven Latin American countries met here yesterday to discuss strategies to reduce the huge amount of foreign debt that has virtually halted economic growth in the region and endangered recently established democratic governments.

The meeting of ministers from countries known as the Group of Eight is being held against a background of demands for significant debt relief for Latin American and other Third World countries.

Seven countries were represented: Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Venezuela and Colombia. Panama, the eighth country in the group, dropped out last year due to the political turmoil there.

Altogether the seven countries owe foreign creditors \$350 billion (£189 billion), about a third of the total Third World debt, according to the International Monetary Fund.

Many leaders were heartened last week when President Gorbachov called for a moratorium of 100 years on repayment of Third World debts during his speech to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

In addition, political shifts throughout the region have increased pressures for a more forceful approach to the debt crisis which creditors and debtors alike have, for the most part, treated gingerly for the last six years.

One approach under consideration is for debtor countries to turn old debt into new bonds or securities.

These could be backed by guarantees from industrialized countries or the World Bank. Creditors would be repaid according to the full value of these debt securities, but accept lower interest.

Another proposal would be to use funds of the IMF or World Bank to buy up a large portion of Third World debt at a market "discount".

In each case the banks would have to accept a loss on a portion of their credits, but at least they would be assured of receiving something for their loans.

## González faces challenge of first general strike for 50 years

By Philip Jacobson

An increasingly bitter confrontation between the Socialist Government of the Spanish Prime Minister, Señor Felipe González, and the country's main trade union will culminate in Spain's first general strike for more than half a century tomorrow.

Since the protest against government employment policies is intended to last only 24 hours, the damage to Europe's most thriving economy should be minimal.

The most keenly felt effect on the public will probably be the cancellation of the scheduled league football matches because members of the Spanish Players' Association are to hang up their

boots for the day. Yet on both sides of the divide there is a clear realization that far more is ultimately at stake.

The after-effects of what may yet turn out to be a violent affair could significantly affect domestic politics just as Spain is preparing to take the international stage with its first term as president of the EEC.

While Señor González is understandably touchy about anything that mars the country's image abroad at a moment of such great significance for the "new" Spain — which has also taken its seat in Nato and joined the Western European Union in the past few weeks — his pressing concern must be the sharp deterioration in relations with the Socialist Party's own

General Workers' Union. Despite the long-standing fraternal link, the union's determined leader, Señor Nicolás Redondo, has been masterminding the build-up to tomorrow's strike.

The fact that Señor Redondo was once one of the Prime Minister's inner circle and a valued mentor and friend only adds spice to their impending clash.

Behind this serious collision is the recent breakdown in relations arising from the union's stern opposition to the Government's plans to introduce a highly controversial scheme for providing employment for school-leavers.

To the unions, this measure — essentially enabling companies to obtain an official subsidy by taking

on youngsters at the minimum wage — is a device providing employers with a golden opportunity to replace workers with cheaper labour which can later be discarded as required.

The crux of the present argument is whether the proposed scheme will eventually increase employment.

Among the dazzling statistics of economic growth which pour out of Madrid is the Government's claim to have been creating nearly a thousand jobs a day for much of 1988.

Yet, by any standards, Spain's unemployment rate of nearly 20 per cent is the worst in Western Europe, roughly double the average for EEC members, even taking

account of the large and sophisticated "black" economy.

But an even more worrying statistic is that about 200,000 young Spaniards are entering the job market annually from school. In the early 1990s this is expected to leap to 650,000.

A few months ago Señor González received an official report advising that the only way out of this extremely worrying corner was a combination of continued high economic growth linked to curbs on pay rises and a great deal more "flexibility" in the labour market.

Señor Redondo disagreed vehemently. The Socialist hierarchy, in turn, has reacted angrily to the strike call.

Señor Redondo is accused of

being a tool of the extreme right, and there are threats of legislation to confiscate union funds.

There are also officially inspired leaks about Señor González contemplating an early general election, should Spanish workers respond to the strike call in large numbers.

To some observers, the Prime Minister's fierce reaction reflects the fear that a successful strike tomorrow could usher in a long and difficult winter of discontent that might seriously harm Spain's continued economic growth.

Others believe he would have been better advised to ignore the whole thing, leaving the increasingly frustrated unions to blow off a bit of steam.

# They're Back! Pan Am U.S. SuperPrices.

Pan Am's special Winter SuperPrices mean there has never been a better time to visit the USA.

Enjoy your special Winter SuperPrice flights from 9th January to the 8th March 1989, with all travel being completed by the 15th March 1989. Travel out Monday to Thursday and return Sunday to Wednesday, stay for as little as 7 days or as many as 21.

And when you fly Pan Am you get an amazing two days free Alamo car hire at most of these destinations.\*

Remember, tomorrow may be too late so call Pan Am on 01-409 0688 (outside London call 0345 676767-local rate) or drop into your nearest travel agent today.



£199  
New York Return

### Special Winter SuperPrices

Return Fare — effective 9.1.89 to 8.3.89

Atlanta	£199	Raleigh/Durham	£228
Baltimore	£199	Indianapolis	£231
Boston	£199	Cleveland	£238
Charlotte	£199	Jacksonville	£247
Chicago	£199	Austin	£252
Cincinnati	£199	San Antonio	£252
Detroit	£199	Dallas	£259
Miami	£199	Houston	£259
New York	£199	Minneapolis	£259
Orlando	£199	New Orleans	£269
Philadelphia	£199	Salt Lake City	£296
Pittsburgh	£199	Los Angeles	£299
Tampa	£199	San Diego	£299
Washington	£199	San Francisco	£299
Nashville	£226	Seattle	£299

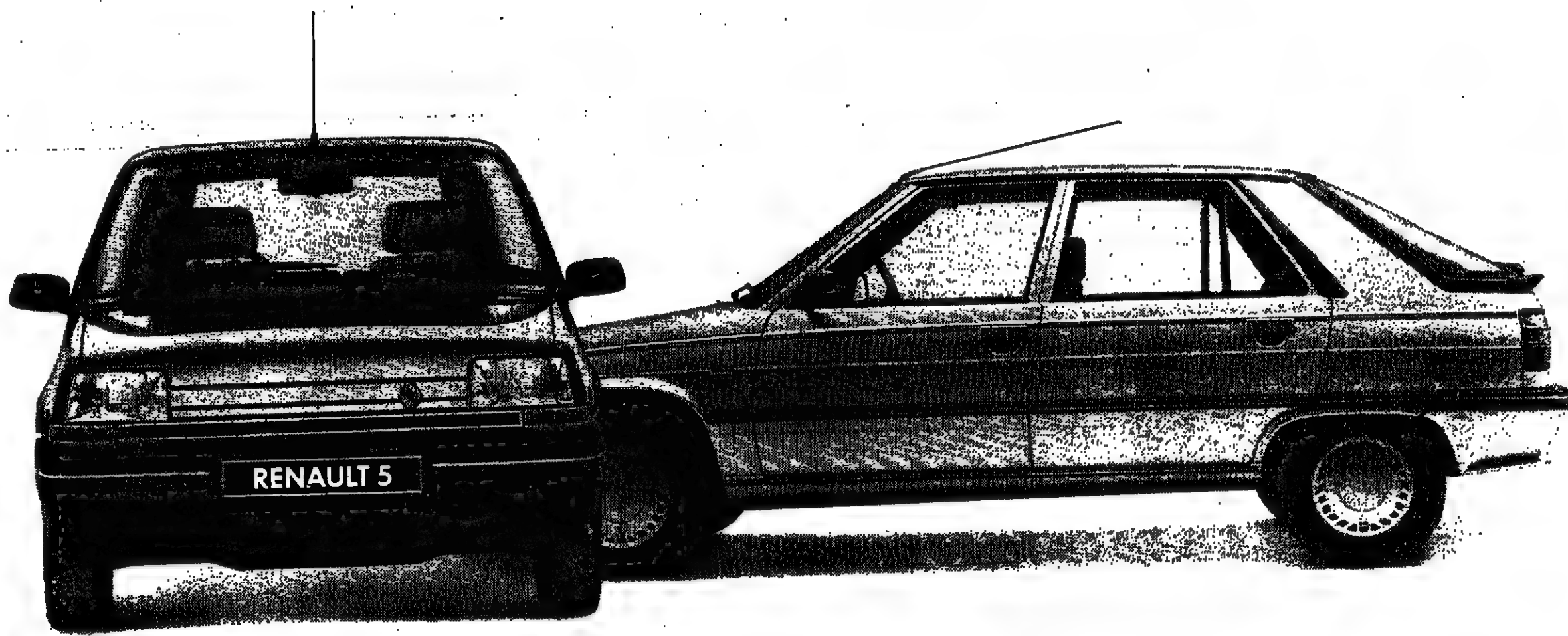
Number One Across The Atlantic.

PAN AM

Tickets must be purchased 30 days in advance except for tickets purchased by 20 December 1988 and full payment must be made within 48 hours of making a reservation. These fares are non-refundable and no changes are allowed once issued. Full cancellation penalty applies. \*Free Alamo car hire offer not available at New York, Raleigh/Durham. Pan Am reserves the right to limit the number of passengers carried on any flight at these fares and such fares will not necessarily be available on all flights. Subject to Government approval.



# 5, 9 OR 11 SHOPPING DAYS TO CHRISTMAS?



0% FINANCE OR £99 DOWN (11.6% APR) ON A NEW RENAULT 5, RENAULT 9 AND RENAULT 11.

Which new Renault would you like for Christmas? And how would you like to pay for it?

If you call in at your local Renault dealer before December 31st, you'll find he's nothing if not flexible.

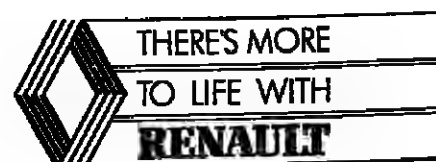
For a start, you can take your pick of any new Renault 5, 9 or 11. From the Renault 5 Campus (at just £5,095\* a very acceptable stocking filler) to the £9,710\* Renault 11 Turbo (top of many a Christmas list this year).

Then you can choose just how you'd like to pay – with either 0% finance over 2 years, or £99 deposit at 11.6% APR.

And whichever way you do it, at least you'll be sure of getting one thing you've always wanted for Christmas.

Visit your local dealer or phone 0800 400 415 (24 hours/free) for written credit details.

All Renault cars have a 12 month unlimited mileage warranty and 6 year anti-perforation warranty.



OFFER ENDS DECEMBER 31<sup>ST</sup> 1988

This offer is subject to credit status and applies to all new 5's, 9's and 11's ordered and registered between 1st and 31st December 1988 (offer does not include Channel Isles or Isle of Man). Written quotations available on request from any Renault dealer (see Yellow Pages). Credit facilities provided by Renault Loan Ltd. NWS House, City Road, Chester CH99 3AH. All prices correct at time of going to press. \*Prices include 15% VAT, Car Tax, Road Fund, front and rear seat belts and sound system, number plates and delivery extra. Cash price inc. vat on the road costs 5 Campus £5,395 11 Turbo £10,010. RENAULT recommends Castrol motor oils.



## HORIZONS

## Whitehall-coated scientists

The Civil Service plans to recruit up to 900 scientists during 1989, a significant increase on this year's intake of 750. Government departments maintain more than 100 laboratories for research and development relevant to public interests and statutory scientific services. There is a leaning towards employing graduates in electronics and the physical sciences, although there are also vacancies for graduates in the life sciences, environmental science and geography.

The laboratories vary greatly in size, specialities, and numbers recruited. The Ministry of Defence establishments, with 600 vacancies, will take two-thirds of next year's intake.

The Royal Signals and Radar Establishment, at Malvern, Hereford and Worcester, is one of the largest European electronics research laboratories, carrying out research on electronic devices and materials, microwave devices and signal processing, laser techniques and infra-red displays. Fundamental work for electronic engineers, physicists and mathematicians, chemists and metallurgists to get their teeth into.

The Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, researches aerospace technology. Materials scientists develop and test new materials for satellites and aircraft. Structural and aeronautical engineers study aerodynamics and stresses on structures in flight.

Based at Bracknell, Berkshire, the Meteorological Office, has 80 vacancies — many more than usual

### Operating more than 100 laboratories, the Civil Service offers jobs galore. Neil Harris reports

— for next year, possibly resulting from the aftermath of last year's hurricane. It is seeking 20 researchers and 60 forecasters.

We are all familiar with the day-to-day forecasts through the media, but hear less about the development of automatic weather-observing stations, how rainfall is measured by radar, or the services to oil companies, agriculture and the water industry. In the past, recruitment has been largely confined to physicists and mathematicians, but this time the MO is also looking for environmental scientists and geographers.

The Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, is rarely out of the news, but the fact that it will have more than 60 vacancies for scientists next year has not received much publicity. Computer scientists, mathematicians and electronics engineers are the chief disciplines on its shopping list.

Such is the competition for scientists that the Admiralty Research Establishment at Portsmouth, Hampshire, is advertising an open day for undergraduates on December 20. It wants to recruit graduates

in maths, physics, oceanography and electronic engineering for work on such areas as sonar, underwater weapons and electronic warfare. The Atomic Weapons Research Establishment at Aldermaston, Berkshire, however, has quite different requirements, for chemical and electronics engineers, chemists and physicists.

Outside the Ministry of Defence there are plenty of other opportunities for scientists. The Transport and Road Research Laboratory, based at Crowthorne, East Sussex, for example, investigates many of the acute problems involving vehicles and road surfaces. It is constantly seeking more efficient ways of designing, constructing and maintaining bridges, earthworks and roads. Some of its groups are researching energy conservation, pollution and safety factors which must be considered when transporting dangerous freight. There will be about 40 vacancies at its laboratory next year, with the emphasis on operational researchers, mathematicians, civil engineers and physicists.

Several establishments have vacancies for chemists, including the Warren Spring Laboratory, at Stevenage, Hertfordshire which studies pollution, water and waste treatment. The Laboratory of the Government Chemist, providing analytical services to government, including the analysis of toxic substances, drugs, pesticides and fertilisers, also needs its services.

Forensic science is always a popular area and the Home Office Forensic Science Service usually



Steve Foreman: Weather experiments on land, sea and in the air

has no shortage of applicants for its few vacancies. Using the most advanced techniques, it provides scientific backing for the fight against crime. Together with the laboratories of the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food and the Tropical Products Institute, it also recruits life scientists, particularly biochemists.

Civil Service administrators have long had schemes to attract the brightest and best graduates into Whitehall. The Scientific Civil Service recently followed this lead

by creating the Science Management Trainee Scheme. Next year it intends to recruit 19 scientists to this programme. Applicants will have to run the full Civil Service selection board gamut of tests, interviews and group exercises, rather than the interview panels adopted for scientific officer selection.

Those scientists who succeed in getting on to this scheme can expect to be promoted to higher positions by placements through a range of jobs which will bring them

## Mathematician in the greenhouse

Steve Foreman joined the Meteorological Office at Bracknell, Berkshire in 1977 as a scientific officer straight after gaining a first in mathematics at Bristol University, writes Neil Harris.

He says: My first job was an investigation of why good weather can remain stable in the atmosphere even when depressions keep coming around it.

After two years I was promoted to higher scientific officer. I also joined a team developing a new operational model to predict the weather. I was working out the mathematics and implementing the model on a computer.

Just over two years later I was promoted to senior scientific officer. By then the basic new model for weather prediction had been completed and the team of scientists I was with were making it work on a new computer.

I was transferred to the Met Office unit serving RAF Strike Command at High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, in 1984, where I was one of a team which continuously received weather data and

interpreted it into forecasts. Pilots are interested in such things as turbulence and the height of clouds. I had to forecast these and other relevant items from the information.

In 1985 I finally completed my first research project and was awarded a PhD. I returned to Bracknell, where I was given a short posting investigating the impact of observations on computer forecasts. I also set up a new database for recording observations, and now I am a principal scientific officer with the dynamical climatology branch, which uses numerical models to simulate the climate.

The ocean is of vital importance for climate change. It has been a major challenge for my group to produce a climate model which includes details of the ocean circulation.

Our next task is to use a "model" to look at how quickly the changes due to the greenhouse effect will take place, a problem of great scientific interest and practical importance.

The ocean is of vital importance for climate change. It has been a major challenge for my group to produce a climate model which includes details of the ocean circulation.

Our next task is to use a "model" to look at how quickly the changes due to the greenhouse effect will take place, a problem of great scientific interest and practical importance.

Continued on page 34

## PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

01-481 1066

*We'll make you an offer you can't REFUSE!*

### Assistant City Engineer (Cleansing)

#### Are you a dynamic person with:

- ★ a creative approach towards developing and improving cleansing services
- ★ ability to use resources economically and efficiently
- ★ considerable experience of industrial relations
- ★ professional managerial qualifications

#### If so, then we're offering you:

- ★ a senior management position with responsibility for refuse collection and street cleansing services with a workforce of around 450
- ★ the opportunity to contribute to Departmental policy
- ★ a salary of up to £19,000
- ★ an excellent relocation package
- ★ generous holidays
- ★ reasonable house prices
- ★ a workplace nursery

#### If this appeals to you then:

CALL-IN, RING or WRITE (quoting D300) before 13th January 1989 to Director of Personnel & Management Services, 4th Floor, 'B' Block, New Walk Centre, Welford Place, Leicester LE1 6ZG. Tel (0533) 549922 Ext. 7099 or a recorded message service is available on (0533) 549648 and we'll send you full information and a job description.

As part of the City Council's commitment to an Equal Opportunity Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of marital status, sex, race, sexual orientation or disability. Disabled persons are guaranteed an interview if suitably qualified and/or experienced. Job sharing applications are welcome.

Leicester City Council

### Business Manager up to £27K + performance pay Bristol Based

#### "Better Training - Better Health"

Could you run our £9 million business like clockwork so we can serve the training needs of the NHS?

Following promotion within the NHS of our Business Manager to a General Manager post, we are seeking a replacement who can lead the policy and management of our financial, personnel, administration and information technology services.

You will be an experienced manager, preferably with a professional qualification, with a track record of one or more of the areas of responsibility, particularly finance and personnel. You will have the management skills to run an effective service which contributes to the overall objectives of the Authority.

For informal discussions with the present postholder, Christopher Fewtrell, tel: 0272-291029.

Information pack from: Claire Biggs, NHSTA, St Bartholomews Court, 18 Christmas Street, Bristol BS1 5BT.

Applications and/or CVs to be returned by 13 January 1989. Interviews are anticipated to be held early in February.

The NHSTA is aiming to become an equal opportunities employer.

NHS Training Authority



### DIRECTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINES

CENTRAL VETERINARY LABORATORY, WEYBRIDGE

You will be the head of a mixed team of veterinarians, pharmacists, other scientists and administrators responsible for the licensing of veterinary medicines. You will also be the principal representative of MAFF to the public, interest groups, the veterinary profession, the farming and pharmaceutical industries, EC and other international institutions on the safety, quality and efficiency of veterinary medicines. This will involve policy development, management, representation and communication both within the department and with outside bodies.

You must have a wide knowledge and experience in problems concerning licensing animal medicines and regulating veterinary residues together with a broad understanding of MAFF in relation to other parts of central and local government. Additionally, you should have knowledge of the farming, food and pharmaceutical

industries and EC procedures. Qualification as a veterinary surgeon would be an advantage.

Salary in the range £32,940-£34,540 with further increments, depending on performance, up to £36,180 (including an Outer London Weighting of £725).

For further details and an application form to be returned by 20 January 1989 write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: S/7800.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer



### FARMERS' UNION OF WALES CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The Farmers' Union of Wales represents farmers and growers in Wales and its 60 members of staff operate through 12 County Offices strategically located in the Principality. The Union's Headquarters is at Aberystwyth, a quiet seaside and resort and University town of Cardigan Bay.

The Union now seeks a CHIEF EXECUTIVE at its Headquarters to replace the General Secretary who is retiring. The successful candidate will need to have sound financial/administrative experience at executive level and the drive and enthusiasm to head a small, experienced team. Ideally he/she should be educated to University level and a knowledge of the Welsh language is required.

Congruent working conditions and a competitive salary are offered to the successful candidate. Applications by letter and CV to the

General Secretary, Farmers' Union of Wales, Llys Amwlch, Queen's Square, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, SY23 2EA. (Tel: 0870 612753).

From whom further details are available on request. Applications must be received by 30th December 1988.



### SOLICITORS ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF FORMS & PRECEDENTS £13,032 to £14,492

Butterworths, the leading U.K. law publisher, requires two Solicitors to join the busy editorial team responsible for maintaining the updating service for the Encyclopaedia of Forms & Precedents. The work covers many areas of the law and is both stimulating and rewarding. It also offers the opportunity to learn something about electronic publishing.

If you are interested in a career in publishing, have an eye for detail and are able to meet the changing needs of the legal profession, we should like to meet you.

We offer good conditions of employment including £20 per month LVS, 25 + 3 days annual leave and interest-free season ticket loan.

Applications (please quote job title and department) to: Personnel Manager, Butterworths & Co. (Publishers) Limited, 68 Kingsway, London WC2B 6AB.

Butterworths *recognised professional merit*

Part of Reed International P.L.C.

### BOROUGH TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT

#### Senior Community Charge Officer

£12,333 to £13,887 Management & Professional Grade 1

#### The Job

This is a challenging position which, when filled, will complete the initial senior appointments to the Community Charge and Rating Section. Duties involve the supervision of a team within a Section of 48 staff dealing with Community Charge Canvass, Registration and Billing. Additional responsibilities include administering the finalisation of Domestic Rate accounts. You would be expected to be involved in the design of the new Community Charge and Rating computer system, which is being developed in-house and contribute generally to the successful introduction of the Community Charge.

#### Experience

The person appointed will ideally be full or part RVA qualified with a proven ability to manage staff. This is an excellent career opportunity for an enthusiastic, suitably experienced person who enjoys working in a busy and demanding environment.

#### The Benefits

- ★ A substantial relocation package
- ★ A private health scheme - employee cover
- ★ A leased car option
- ★ A mortgage subsidy scheme may be available
- ★ A move to a popular seaside resort in a beautiful part of Dorset
- ★ A Council-supported child care facility

#### Contact

Don Clift, Assistant Borough Treasurer, on Bournemouth (0202) 22066 ext. 2203 for an informal discussion.

Application forms and further details are available from the Personnel Officer, Town Hall, Bournemouth BH4 6DY. Tel: (0202) 22066 ext. 2136 to whom completed application forms should be returned as soon as possible.

The Authority welcomes applications from disabled people



### MEDICAL DIRECTOR ST GEMMA'S HOSPICE LEEDS

The whole time post of Medical Director at this Hospice will fall vacant at the end of September 1989. The Hospice has a purpose built inpatient unit of 45 beds, an active home care service, a day unit, and a pain clinic and provides clinical care for terminally ill cancer patients. The Hospice regularly presents teaching programmes for medical undergraduates, post-graduate doctors, doctors, ENB 931 course for nurses, and courses for other disciplines. The present Study Centre will be replaced by a purpose built Study Centre by May 1989.

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

The formal advertisement inviting applications for the post will appear in February 1989. The purpose of the present advertisement is to inform possible applicants that the post is available in September 1989 and to invite those interested to write to Dr John D. Simson to discuss the responsibilities of the post of the Medical Director. This informal period of contact will carry no commitment from doctors who visit us.

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

Please write to Dr John D. Simson, Medical Director, St Gemma's Hospice, Moortown, Leeds LS17 6DD. Tel: Leeds 653231

### Borough Solicitor

Starting at c.£40,000 + lease car

The Royal Borough needs a first class lawyer and manager to head its legal function. This challenging and prestigious appointment demands a person of stature, with the capacity and skill to advise the Council on a wide range of issues, the most critical of which have significant cost or policy implications.

The Borough Solicitor leads a department of 40, and the effective management and development of these staff is a key responsibility. Working closely with the Chief Executive, the Borough Solicitor will also have an active role to play in the chief officers management board.

We envisage a starting salary negotiable up to £40,000 with potential for higher earnings, depending on performance; benefits include a leased car and private health cover.

Please contact David Turley, Chief Personnel Officer, Kensington Town Hall, London W8 7NX. Tel: 01-837 5464 ext. 2136 (office) or 01-542 3785 (home).



AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

The Council is an equal opportunities employer.

The Council is an equal opportunities employer.



## SPECTRUM

## When survivors are victims, too

Disasters such as the train crash at Clapham Junction yesterday leave in their wake an inestimable total of damaged people. The bereaved, the survivors, the heroes, even the bystanders all risk deep and lasting psychological and physical effects of post-traumatic stress.

The condition is familiar from wartime; from the shell-shocked veterans of the First World War to the survivors of Vietnam. Sufferers display character changes and anxiety, depression and propensity to physical illness. Their future lives are in thrall to their memories.

The mounting scale of civilian disasters in recent years has brought a wider recognition that it is not only the battle-field which inflicts these psychological scars. The train that crashes, the Underground station or stadium in flames, the ferry that sinks—all of them leave their mark.

Reactions to extreme stress differ widely and counsellors are still assessing methods for dealing with its effects. Classic responses include overwhelming anxiety and distress; victims often suffer insomnia and loss of concentration. Their relationships and emotional stability frequently suffer. For years afterwards, they can find themselves prone to panic attacks and flashbacks.

Dr James Thompson, senior lecturer in psychology at the Middlesex Hospital, London, who counselled victims of the King's Cross disaster last year, says that we have only recently begun to realize how wide the net has to be cast if all those at risk are to be discovered.

After the Underground disaster at King's Cross on the evening of November 18 last year, in which 31 people died, he and his colleagues drew up a list of 670 people who were potentially at risk from the psychological effects of what they experienced. Of that number, only 100 were direct victims—the rest came from the emergency services, railway officials and the families of all those involved.

Dr Thompson says that the medical profession is still experimenting with techniques to treat stress disorders. "We cannot say definitely that one way is correct and another is not."

He favours "anything which allows people to come to terms with the way they have coped in a disaster. Most people are not aware of the extremes of human emotion. They set themselves excessively high standards in a disaster situation and then develop guilt feelings when they fail to match them."

Dr Thompson has encouraged victims he has counselled to talk through their experiences in long, detailed sessions in which they remember their emotional responses, and relive and air their fears with others involved.

After another of the major disasters of recent years, when 56 people died in a blaze at the Bradford City football ground, the city's Social Services' counsellors say that one of their main problems was how to define rehabilitation at all. "You can never go back to the life you led before after a trauma of these proportions," one social worker says. "It will always be a different sort of life but one which is still worth living." Three

In the wake of the Clapham rail disaster, Anne McElvoy looks at post-traumatic stress and considers the need for a national team of experienced counsellors

and a half years after the stadium fire, some survivors are still receiving counselling.

Dr John Bonn is a consultant psychiatrist and director of the stress management unit at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London. He has counselled victims of the Heysel stadium (30 deaths) and the Piper Alpha oil rig (167 deaths) as well as those of the King's Cross fire, and believes that Britain does

**'There is a very strong case for establishing a corps of experts'**

not provide an adequate service for those affected by civilian disasters.

"Counselling is organized on an ad hoc basis, relying on the goodwill of people who have previous experience to provide advice and support," he says.

"There is a very strong case for establishing a corps of people with expert knowledge who could go straight into the affected areas and organize the collection of information and setting up of an effective support network."

In the chaos of the moment, he says, it is easy to lose to the crowd

people who may later suffer from the effects of what they have witnessed. "We often underestimate the effects on survivors and simply think how lucky they were to get out alive. Many suffer a terrible sense of guilt and a feeling of 'Why did I survive when those around me died?'"

The despair and frustration engendered by the attempt to rationalize the irrational can, he says, last for many years and often stretches families to breaking point.

Many sufferers of post-traumatic stress do not initially respond to offers of treatment—suppression of the experience is itself a symptom of the condition—and instead off-load their suffering on to their families. The Zebrugga tragedy left a string of broken marriages in its wake. Many families find themselves overburdened with an embittered, introverted or aggressive person.

There is no time limit on distress. Many survivors initially appear to cope well and then a year or so after the event begin to have flashbacks or show symptoms of anxiety. "You can never discount the frantic phone call out of the blue," Dr Thompson says. "Stress responses which have been bottled up become very deeply ingrained and are sometimes more difficult to treat than a reaction which is immediately evident." Families and friends also find it

hard to be supportive over such a long period.

John Crook, Bradford's Director of Social Services, emphasizes the vital importance of collecting data swiftly and accurately. "If you let these people slip through the net and back into the community without at least knowing where help can be found, you are unleashing a load of unhappiness on them and their families."

Bradford's stress management was self-taught. "We had no one to turn to," Crook says. "We just jumped in and hoped we were doing it right." Since then, his team of social workers have been called in to advise after Zebrugga, King's Cross and Hungerford.

A national team of experienced advisers to supervise post-disaster counselling is, he says, long overdue. Camden social services department, which dealt with the aftermath of King's Cross, has offered its experience to help Wandsworth organize a response to the Clapham tragedy.

Crook, along with many other stress experts, has been campaigning since 1985 to put this service on a clearer footing and for a government-funded team to advise on the management of post-traumatic stress trauma. He says: "Disasters such as Bradford and Clapham will continue to happen. Once again, events have proceeded faster than our readiness to cope with them."



Alive: but yesterday's survivors might still need psychological help

## As simple as ABC

What is the other word in English that includes the letters ABC consecutively in that order? (Oh, we discuss more important things than politics and hard news at the word laboratory, I can tell you.) I can do ABC, the little grebe. But I begin to suspect that the other ABC word is a chimera, like the third English word ending in -NGRY, after angry and hungry.

ABCs won't do, because it isn't spelled that way, dammit. I give MABCap a run, on the grounds that it may be the true derivation of mob-cap. You thought that the floppy hat much like a cauliflower, tied under the chin, and worn by women, came from mob, because it was worn by tricoloured and other female French revolutionaries? I doubt it. David Copperfield: "A mob-cap; I mean a cap, much more common than their now, with side-pleats fastening under the chin."

Mob is an abbreviation of mobile raignes, Latin for the fickle rabble. Swift thought that such trendy abbreviations were destroying the language. "Abbreviations exquisitely refined; as Puz for positively, and Mob for mobile." But mob-cap comes from Mabel, not mob,

## NEW WORDS FOR OLD

Mab being short for Mabel. In the male chauvinist slant of English, Mab was used to mean a slattern, or a woman of loose character; and "to mab" meant to dress untidily. English has more than 300 words for a loose woman, all of them contemptuous, but only half a dozen for a loose man, all of them more or less admiring, if not adulatory. What do you make of that, Watson?

And here we are, Eureka. In a dictionary of unusual words of 1829: "Mab, verb, to dress carelessly. Hence mAB-Cap, generally called mob-cap, a cap which ties under the chin—worn by elderly women."

Which brings us by indirection to carrying favour. Have you ever stopped to consider what you are saying when you talk about somebody carrying favour? Nothing to do with Edwin, or favour, for that matter. Favour is an ignorant corruption of favel, meaning follow-coloured, the French fave.

Favel was the name of the fellow centaur in the early 14th-century satirical romance

Favel. This beast symbolized cunning and bestial degradation. To carry is to stroke or smooth down. To carry favel is to caress the services of duplicity; and so to seek to obtain by insincere flattery, to ingratiate oneself by sycophantic officiousness, in short to behave like MPs (or journalists for that matter) on the make. Pottersham's *Engish Poetrie*, 1589: "Sometimes a creeper, and a carry favel with his superiors." (Note how old creep is as a term of contempt.)

But this is not the end of the matter. In the ancient labyrinth of English, nothing ever is. Favel is said, by somebody whose opinion on such matters I must potently and powerfully believe, to be an acronym for the vices of the medieval Church. *Viz*:

F: Fornication, or some other word beginning with F.  
A: Avarice.  
V: Vandalism.  
E: Envy.  
L: Lechery.

It may even be true. After folk, there's ought so strange as words, which are the windy phantasms and creations of folk.

Philip Howard

From asses to leopards, Israel is restoring its ancient wildlife

Shepherds watching over their flocks in the Judean hills during the last hours BC had every reason to be vigilant. Leopards, desert wolves and even lions roamed the night and tended to draw close.

Although game abounded, it was elusive. Domestic animals were a temptation and men armed themselves with staves to drive away marauders. Through wars, land development and the sporting gun, wildlife in the Holy Land and the rest of the tumultuous Middle East suffered reverses on a biblical scale.

In recent years, however, there has been a growing movement in Israel towards re-establishing species lost or severely diminished in numbers. Avraham Yoffe, a retired general who served as head of the Nature Reserves Authority, helped to set the mood by coining a Second Law of Return. The first is that any Jew has a right to return to the homeland and receive citizenship. Yoffe's supplement to it holds that any wild animal whose ancestors inhabited Israel should be restored.

Predators give a good indication of the state of nature in any area. Occupying the pinnacle of an ecological pyramid, they must have adequate prey, which in turn requires sufficient vegetation and unpolluted water. So it is significant that there has been a return in some numbers by the leopard. ("Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots?" Jer. 13:22).

If it is now primarily an animal of sub-Saharan Africa and the Far East, the leopard has nevertheless an ancient history in the Mediterranean basin. In the 1960s, sightings were rare; today as many as three dozen leopards live in wild corners of the country.

Kate Garton, United Kingdom director of the Society for the Protection of Nature in

## Bible's beasts return



The oryx: back via the US

Israel, said: "The leopard returned because conservation allowed the numbers of ibex, a prey species, to increase. The public in Israel is now much more conscious of the importance of nature than that in Britain. All schools include it in the curriculum."

About a dozen predator feeding stations, at which cattle carcasses are offered, operate to the benefit of hyenas, jackals, foxes and wolves. ("A wolf from the desert shall destroy them," Jer. 5:6). Poisoning and hunting cut the wolf population to a vestige, but there has since been a recovery to a strength of several hundreds.

Some animals need more than encouragement, among them the white oryx antelope, a contender with the extinct aurochs to be the inspiration for the unicorn. ("Joseph's

horns are like the horns of an oryx; with them he will push the people together to the ends of the earth," Deut. 33:17).

The last wild example in the world probably fell to a hunter in 1972. But a captive breeding programme, in which the British-based Fauna and Flora Preservation Society played a major role, allowed its numbers to be built up in Arizona.

Three pairs of white oryx were flown in 1978 from the United States to Israel, where they became the founding fathers and mothers of stock which will be released from a reserve, to roam in the stamping grounds of their ancestors.

A similar story surrounds the onager, a wild ass. ("The wild asses did stand in the high places; they snuffed up the wind like dragons," Jer. 14:6). Onagers disappeared from the region in the last century, but in 1982 a test herd of Asiatic wild asses, their nearest relatives, was released in the central Negev desert and the numbers have grown.

A further recent reintroduction has been of the swift, much-hunted ostrich, which lingered, though not for long, into this century. ("The wings of the ostrich wave proudly, but are they the pinions and plumage of love?" Job 39:13).

The lion is mentioned 130 times in scripture (eg. "The lion hath roared, who will not fear?" Am. 3:8) and survived into the Middle Ages. But the Asiatic lion, now confined to an Indian forest, is among the once-native animals to which the Israelis may have to bid farewell for ever.

Like the hippopotamus ("Behold now, behemoth... his limbs are like bars of iron," Job 15:24) the lion—albeit the symbol of Jerusalem—would find the modern state too far changed from the days of the prophets.

John A. Hill

## ARMENIA EARTHQUAKE

## SHOW YOUR CONCERN AT YOUR NEAREST BUILDING SOCIETY

Thousands are dead. Countless men, women and children have survived but urgently need your help.

Please make your donation at any branch of the following Building Societies, or send your gift direct to us with the coupon below.

This Christmas, your gift could save a life or bring long-term hope to those who have lost everything.

Building Societies which will receive your gift are: ABBEY NATIONAL, ALLIANCE & LEICESTER, BIRMINGHAM MIDSHIRES, BRADFORD & BINGLEY, BRISTOL & WEST, BRITANNIA, CHELTENHAM & GLOUCESTER, CHESHIRE, HALIFAX, LEEDS & HOLBECK, LEEDS PERMANENT, NATIONAL & PROVINCIAL, NATIONWIDE ANGLIA, PRINCIPALITY, SUSSEX COUNTY, WEST BROMICH, WOOLWICH, YORKSHIRE.

To The Director, Y Care International, Dept. 28, FREEPOST, London E17 3BR.  
Here is my gift of:

£15 ☐ Name

£50 ☐ Address

£100 ☐

2. Cheques should be payable to Y Care International (Armenia). Please enclose SAE if you would like a receipt.

**Y CARE INTERNATIONAL**  
The Y CARE world development agency

Registered Charity No. 218910  
Chairman: Terry White MBE  
Temporary Chairman: His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury

**Telecom Security**

WATCHING OVER YOUR HOME & YOUR FAMILY

Comprehensive Protection for an Installation Fee of only **£95.00 INC VAT**

Peace of mind is knowing that you and your family are protected and safe, day and night. A Telecom Security system guarantees you this peace of mind at a price you can afford. And when your home's been fitted with the very latest equipment and we're watching over you 24 hours a day, you too will know what it means to rest assured.

- 3 Exterior Door Sensors
- 1 Passive Infra Red Motion Detector
- 1 Warning Siren
- 24 Hour Monitoring
- Keypad with 3 Panic Buttons
- Standby Power Supply
- Bell Box
- Europe's Largest Monitoring Station
- Extra Packages Available

**£14.50 MONTHLY RENTAL & MONITORING**

CALL TODAY FOR A FREE INFO 0800-010999

**Telecom Security JUST DOWN THE LINE WHEN YOU NEED US MOST**

If you require further details regarding the Telecom Security System complete the coupon below and send Freepost to:

Telecom Security Limited FREEPOST (TK 817) Feltham Middlesex TW13 4BR

Name

Address

Tel No

Signed

Telex Code 044

**A GREAT LATE GIFT IDEA**

Having problems choosing presents for friends or family? Give them the National GARDEN GIFT TOKENS and let them select their gift at any one of our 1500 member Garden Centres and Shops, and at Interflora florists nationwide.

Buy them - in £1, £3, £5 and £10 values - from some 1500 member Centres and Shops all over the UK. They're always welcome - and safe and sure to please. National GARDEN GIFT TOKENS make Christmas giving so easy.

**NATIONAL GARDEN GIFT TOKENS**

Write for details of nearest member Centres and Shops to:

British Council  
Trade Association  
10 High Street, Theatre  
Berkshire RG1 1AH

**NATIONAL GARDEN GIFT TOKENS**

**NATIONAL GARDEN GIFT TOKENS**

**NATIONAL GARDEN GIFT TOKENS**

**NATIONAL GARDEN GIFT TOKENS**

**INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON POLITICAL COMMUNICATION MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND**

February 21-23, 1989

A unique forum for politicians and political communicators to discuss crucial questions of contemporary political communication. You learn new trends, meet the world's most experienced practitioners, share perspectives and exchange ideas, knowledge and experience across national borders.

In the midst of sweeping technological change we must adjust.

In this age of information, the mastery of communication tools and techniques has acquired vital significance. New communication technologies and the unprecedented impact of the mass media have placed unique requirements on governments, political parties and politicians.

The desire to employ the best communication skills has become a necessity. Communication has changed from art to science.

**A Symposium for leaders in the political process**

If you want to reach the citizen and voter more effectively and efficiently on political issues, you are invited to actively participate with the world's leading practitioners in the only Symposium of its kind in the world. The beautiful lakeside town of Montreux, Switzerland, offers excellent conference facilities for a thought-provoking experience.

To get more information on this unique event, complete the coupon and send it to us by post or Fax +41-1-391 93 20 or Telephone +41-1-391 20 00.

**International Symposium on Political Communication**  
Bahnhofstrasse 17, P.O. Box  
CH-8702 Zollikon-Staion (Switzerland)

**COUPON** ☐ I am interested in the International Symposium on Political Communication; please send me the complete program details.

Name

First Name

Position

Organizational/Institutional/Company

Full Postal Address

Telephone

Fax

Please return coupon to: International Symposium on Political Communication, Bahnhofstrasse 17, P.O. Box, CH-8702 Zollikon-Staion (Switzerland)



# TIMES DIARY

DAVID WALKER

In *The Greasy Pole*, his memoirs of the 1950s, that unique Tory Liverpudlian Reginald Bevin — a sort of prototype Norman Tebbit without the malice — records a remark Enoch Powell made on his resignation from the Treasury in 1958. If only, Powell apparently mused, they had had a civil servant there of the quality of Dame Evelyn Sharpe, who became Richard Crossman's nemesis at Housing and Local Government the following decade.

It was an interesting observation, since Powell had not exactly got on with Sharpe when he was junior to Duncan Sandys at housing. But perhaps it points to the inside story of what was one of the most remarkable political events of that political season: the simultaneous departure from the Treasury in January 1958 of the Chancellor, Peter Thorneycroft, and his financial and economic secretaries, Harold Macmillan, the Prime Minister, of course survived, coming that famous remark about a little local difficulty. Thorneycroft spent a couple of years in the wilderness before returning to government as aviation minister. Powell, too, returned. The third, Nigel Birch, was a political meteor that never reignited.

History and Thorneycroft have a rendezvous in three weeks' time when the Public Record Office opens the Cabinet files for 1958 and (we hope) sheds new light on the trio's resistance to Macmillan's finance. Thorneycroft's reputation has grown with the passage of time, not least as the political and financial mentor of the young, aspiring Margaret Thatcher. What's strange is how they did not get on in later life. Thorneycroft gave up the Tory party chairmanship only a year and a bit into her tenure at No 10.

Perhaps it had to do with the company she kept. The other day someone recalled a Thorneycroft remark, *à propos* the co-chairman which the younger of the Saatchi brothers apparently used to decorate the radiator of his urban jeep. "I didn't know they had wild steers in Hampstead Garden Suburb," he cuttingly remarked.

Reginald Bevin — father of the political editor of another daily newspaper — was at the time junior minister at housing to Henry Brooke — father of the current party chairman, Peter. During 1958 Brooke senior was being pressed to agree to a revaluation of all properties for rating purposes. Bevin battled, believing revaluation to be a vote loser. His trump was to call in the Inland Revenue's chief valuer and get some examples of the effect of revaluation in Brooke's Hampstead constituency (a reminder, by the way, of how Tory Hampstead has always been, liberal reputation notwithstanding). "He looked a bit sad, but that put paid to the folly."

A similar walk-on role may yet fall to Rex Shuttler, who has just been appointed to the unglamorous but potentially king-making role of chief valuer. As such — he gets a seat on the Inland Revenue board — he will have to oversee the revaluation of the two million or so business properties in England and Wales. If he gets it wrong, the Government has a serious problem with its supporters, and the example a few years ago of Scottish small-business anger is still fresh in ministerial minds. Shuttler, an Inland Revenue man of long standing, has a safe pair of hands; he has been deputy to the retiring chief valuer, Albert Fallows, for years. Still, he may need to be nifty on his feet once the revaluation estimates start falling through letter boxes next year.

BARRY FANTONI



"Very useful — book the least popular and we'll have the beach to ourselves!"

Another man in a seat usually cool but suddenly heated is Owen Thomas, executive director of the Electoral Reform Society. It's the egregious Tory privatizers of Torquay council who have made his life difficult. Taking their cue from Nicholas Ridley, they decided that in a ballot of their tenants (carried out by the society) those who did not vote would be assumed to favour transfer of council housing to a housing association. The society has subsequently been attacked by all those opposed to the sale of council estates, and the other day Thomas sent a pained letter to Ridley complaining that according to best democratic practice (such as the Government was very keen on during the miners' strike), abstentions should be counted as precisely that. Ridley's dilemma is that if he makes things too difficult for Thomas he robs himself of a means of legitimizing those ballots that are more likely to give an undisputed result.

The Centre for Economic Policy Research may be a late entrant in the think-tank stakes but it is fast acquiring a reputation for the speed with which it gets material off the academic word-processor into a form in which it means something to policy makers. The latter — in the shape of several Treasury officials — were out in force yesterday to hear Nicholas Crafts, a Warwick University professor, enter some rigorously quantitative doubts on whether the Prime Minister's economic record shows she has been quite the revolutionary she claims. Did they leap, knights-errant, to her defence? The Treasury chairs stayed silent, leaving one of John Moore's lowly economic advisers to attempt to raise the flag for the enterprise culture. Crafts, meanwhile, wasn't exactly offering comfort to Labour, either. One of the few ways he could see the economy improving, he said, was for more employers to scrap trade union recognition.

The disaster at Clapham Junction seems to show yet again that the most dangerous time on any transport system is when it is in the middle of being modernized. This stretch of line was being resignalled, continuing the process begun at Victoria and Waterloo, and now being extended to Wimbledon, involving the replacement of signal equipment installed more than 50 years ago.

Since the driver of the second train from Poole was killed as his train hit the one from Basingstoke, it will be some time before the full cause of the crash is known, but a signal failure seems most likely. No doubt the public inquiry we are promised will reveal the technical problem.

The Kings Cross station fire a year ago was also, it will be recalled, in a station that was in the throes of being modernized, with builders' equipment behind hoardings — as well as a fire hydrant. So too was that at Oxford Circus underground station in 1984 and many other, more minor fires in the last few years, as a major reconstruction programme is put into effect to cope with the growth in passengers and the installation of automatic ticketing systems.

The motorways, too, are at their most dangerous when repairs are being carried out and contra-flow systems are in operation. Many of the most horrific crashes in recent years have occurred at the approaches to roadworks, where drivers have not slowed down sufficiently in preparation for merging.

A crash on a public transport system, however, evokes a different emotion from that on a motorway or other road, whether or not the death toll is the same. People feel they are in control of their own destiny when driving their own car; they feel helpless on a public transport vehicle because they must rely on an often unseen driver — or even, as on the Docklands Light Railway in London, an automatic driver. It is no wonder that the most rigorous safety standards are demanded of public transport, and have

been applied for many years. And yet this is somewhat paradoxical, as the number of people killed on the roads each year is numbered in the thousands. In London alone, some 500 are killed, about 5,000 are seriously injured and 50,000 slightly injured, and no great public outcry is heard. Yet for the 35 or so who died at Clapham, and the 31 at Kings Cross, a public inquiry is set up to ensure that it does not happen again. If only we could apply the same rigorous safety standards to private driving as we do to public.

One of the advances that may well change our perception of the problem is the rapid introduction of electronic controls into the car. Already it is possible for a car to know where it is on a road at all times via satellite navigation or via local cellnet radio location; already it is possible for a computer programme to direct a car through a network, and via central computer control to avoid traffic jams; already it is possible for a car to drive itself at a safe speed along the road, using radar location; already it is possible for a car to accept commands by voice alone.

All this is currently expensive, but the price of electronics is falling fast. Ultimately the car will become a public transport vehicle, an *omnibus* for all, at least the mobile, whether young or old.

As this electronic revolution happens, perhaps we will at last begin to see the change in perception of deaths and injury on the roads as well. Death will become as unacceptable on the roads as it is on the railways, because both will be under the control of automatic drivers. But this change will not alter

the basic problem of moving the vast numbers of people in and out of London and our other major cities each day. As the Buchanan report stated 25 years ago and as Sir Colin noted in these columns on November 22, it is physically impossible to provide enough space to enable everyone to use a car to travel around the centres of our cities. Rail systems are thus a vital necessity and they must be made as efficient and safe as possible.

At the moment, rail suffers from its heritage. Railway lines were constructed in the last century essentially to move people and goods between cities, not to move commuters. To have rail terminals on the edges of a central area is an extremely inefficient method of getting people to their jobs and to the services offered by the city centre, and is an extremely costly use of scarce city space. We have

abandoned the freight terminals close to the city centre, now we have to abandon the passenger terminals, on the surface.

Far better to run railway lines under and through the city centre from one side to the other, connecting up the appropriate lines on either side, with one or two intermediate city centre stops, and sell the terminals for other uses.

Far better to run the lines as single routes with no merges. Most of the London underground is like that (though not the Metropolitan and District lines, which are a legacy from the steam age; they suffer the same problems as Network South-east).

The lines will then become inherently safer, as there will be no trains held up waiting for a merge. They will also become much more reliable, able to carry more passengers and able to distribute passengers much more effectively. The Royal Commission on London Traffic in 1906 came to these conclusions; maybe it is time we put them into practice.

The author, a transport consultant, is senior researcher in the Transport Studies Group, University College London.

## Martin Mogridge on the lessons of yesterday's disaster

# Avoiding another Clapham

Geoffrey Hosking

# From comrade to citizen



Freedom of information is not the only civil liberty advanced by perestroika and glasnost. The rule of law and the freedom of the individual have become subjects of serious debate.

Traditionally the attitude of the Soviet state towards the law has been ambivalent. On the one hand Marxist theory views the state as the governing committee of the ruling class and law as an instrument by means of which it maintains itself in power; this implies that with the overthrow of all ruling classes and the withering away of the state, the law itself is no longer needed. On the other hand, the Soviet state, having conspicuously not withered away under Stalin, has required a framework for the regulation of society, especially to direct the complicated channels of economic planning.

The 19th party conference this summer took up such trivial-looking but actually rather significant minutiae of the legal process and subsumed them under the heading of "forming the socialist legal state". "The law," it declared, "is paramount in all spheres of society's life". And the conference resolution added as a gloss: "It is necessary to give paramount attention to the legal protection of the individual and to consolidate guarantees of the Soviet people's political, economic and social rights and freedoms."

Those words, I believe, are historic. If they mean what they say, they imply that the ultimate goal of the socialist state is no longer the building of communism and that the final authority in all questions no longer rests with the party. Furthermore, they state that the individual — and by implication no longer the collective or society as a whole — is the primary focus of the law. Here the visions of jurists merge with those of writers, scientists, economists, even religious believers, to produce an image of man very different from the "new Soviet man" projected in the hitherto prevailing ideology. This is where perestroika Mark 2 breaks totally with perestroika Mark 1 — at least if it is followed through to its logical conclusion. For the "new Soviet man" will in principle enjoy a whole range of rights and im-

munities. He or she will have the right to be a free economic agent within the framework of a family or co-operative business. If employed in the state sector, he will be able to elect his superiors and have the right to be consulted about their decisions. Laws on co-operatives and the socialist enterprise already secure him these benefits.

He will be able to participate in political life by choosing between different candidates put forward for local councils; and to exercise this choice responsibly he will have the right to obtain information and openly discuss it with others. Laws on glasnost and freedom of information are being elaborated to ensure this. He will be able to join with like-minded fellow citizens in voluntary associations of all kinds, including those designed to agitate for particular political purposes; for this a law on informal associations is pending.

He will enjoy freedom of belief and worship, the right to undertake charitable activity and perhaps to give religious instruction to his children, depending on the provisions of the law on religious associations now being drafted. He will be free from arbitrary arrest, his telephone conversations and personal correspondence will be confidential, his home inviolable.

But wait a moment. None of this is guaranteed yet. Even where new laws have actually been passed, it remains to be seen how they will be operated in practice. Besides, hanging ominously over all these prospective benefits is the shadow of the "leading role of the party". Not only has it not been renounced; it was explicitly confirmed at the recent party conference. Will this ultimate authority be deployed to override the no less loudly asserted primacy of the law?

Here lies the ultimate paradox of the present situation. Leonard Schapiro, one of the leading Sovietologists of the past generation, used to observe, correctly, that the totalitarian state was absolutely incompatible with the rule of law and with respect for personal freedom and morality. Yet Gorbachev has discerned that, without the rule of law and respect for the individual, his

party will be increasingly out of touch with educated people in the society it claims to rule.

He has recognized that, without the rule of law and respect for the individual, the whole of Soviet society, including its economic and military sectors, will continue to decline. The ultimate implication of what Gorbachev is saying is that, to ensure its own power, the party must renounce its political monopoly.

Gorbachev has devised his own solution for this dilemma. He wants to upgrade the soviets as a counterweight to the party — and then head both of them, as party general secretary and also president of the Supreme Soviet. Whereas all his predecessors were chosen by a few colleagues in smoke-filled rooms, when the new voting system is introduced

he would become what the Soviet Union has never had before, a popularly elected leader. Armed with a dual mandate, from party and people, he would secure an extra foothold for dealing with those recalcitrant *apparatchiks*.

This kind of Bonapartism could easily degenerate into despotism, or alternatively into a mere facade behind which stagnation would gradually set in again. But a strong reforming leader of populist inclinations could well be preferable to the deadening grip of the *apparatchiks*. After all, Napoleon introduced the first consistent code of laws in France, one which acknowledged individual rights and laid the basis for the gradual evolution of democracy. Besides, authoritarianism, which recognizes that contradic-

tory and clashing interests exist, and holds them in check, is much preferable to totalitarianism, which tries to pretend they don't exist at all, and smother them in a blanket of fraudulent propaganda. Authoritarianism leaves open the possibility of evolution into pluralism, as Spain's recent history testifies.

Whether Gorbachev will be able to go through with this experiment — indeed, whether he will still want to once the consequences are clearer — we don't know. His opponents are many, powerful and entrenched. He might be overthrown by those whose peaceful lives his reforming zeal disrupts. The nationalities issue is potentially explosive, and some Warsaw Pact countries, especially Poland, are unstable.

These problems are not necessarily exacerbated by *glasnost*, but they are made more conspicuous by it. Under pressure from them, Gorbachev might feel compelled to trim back his policies. If so, society's unresolved problems will fester for a further indefinite period, and the Soviet Union will slip back among the great powers. Failure of this kind will be obvious and will mean problems being swept back under the carpet.

If Gorbachev succeeds, however, his success will be less easy to demonstrate, as his reform measures will gradually and imperceptibly merge with the turmoil of ordinary politics. The headlines will be full of troubles in the Baltic and the Caucasus. The nation of barrack-room lawyers will wake up to its opportunities and claim its rights.

Although not given to prophecy, I'm prepared to forecast that the workers will begin to organize in self-defence against price rises and other consequences of economic reform. In fact, the politics of material interests will begin to take shape, as opposed to the existing clash of ideas. It might not look that way, but that would actually be Gorbachev's greatest achievement: to have allowed ordinary politics to arise, to have enabled the Soviet Union's political associations and potential pressure groups to interact with one another, even if still under party tutelage. This would mean conflict, maybe violence, and a whole new gamut of problems. But the Soviet Union would no longer be weakened from inside, as it is now, by the decay of a political system purpose-built for quite different priorities. It would also be much more ready to assume the responsibilities of a world power, instead of being a perpetual latent threat to its neighbours, which has been its role in international affairs for decades.

This is an abridged version of the author's final Reith lecture to be broadcast on Radio 4 at 8.45pm tonight. It appears in full in *The Listener* this week. A revised version of the complete lectures will be published by Heinemann next year.

Commentary • MARY ANN SIEGHART

# Slotting in TV quality

In October, at an international television fair, I forced myself to sit through a three-hour TV adaptation of Robert Bolt's *A Man for All Seasons*. It would not normally have been an effort. The play is one of my favourites; the settings, costumes and music were authentic; no one had noticeably messed about with the script; and Vanessa Redgrave and Roy Kinnear put in fine performances as Alice and the Common Man.

Yet the production was ruined by its casting. That noble ascetic, Sir Thomas More, was played by the craggy Hollywood star, Charlton Heston. With broad shoulders bursting out of his doublet, ever bouffant hair and hero-of-disaster-movie face, he could not have looked more incongruous. Worse, however, he tried to subdue his American accent, it crept in at all the wrong moments.

This was a classic example of the new TV fashion for co-productions, in which TV companies in different countries form a consortium to make an expensive drama. The result, as in this case, is usually a lowest common denominator which is not much enjoyed in any of the countries involved. In Britain, such a production will be despised for its casting. In America, Charlton Heston's name will be a lure, but most viewers will switch off after half an hour because the plot is not pacy enough. On neither side of the Atlantic will the viewer be satisfied.

This parable illustrates the problems which could beset

British television if the Government plunges ahead with its broadcasting white paper, due to be debated in the House of Lords today. With its plans to auction off the ITV franchises and to ensure only that good-quality news and current affairs has to be carried on the ITV stations, it is in danger of lowering the standards of the best of British television. The viewer will be the loser.

Opening up the airwaves is a fine idea. If technology allows more TV channels, they should be used. And apart from the existing legal constraints on, for instance, defamation and obscenity, they should be allowed to broadcast more or less what they like. Ratings will ensure that mass audiences will then be able to watch the television they want.

But at the same time, in the interests of those who now watch and enjoy British TV, the Government should make sure that the quality of programmes on existing channels does not deteriorate. In its efforts to squeeze the high costs of the ITV companies, the Government is in danger of allowing just that.

ITV companies' costs are high for good and bad reasons. The bad reasons — their unions' restrictive practices — are already being tackled. The good reasons — that costume drama, in particular, is extremely expensive to make — cannot be ignored.

Under the current rules, the IBA will not renew an ITV company's franchise if that company's programmes are not

of a high enough quality. So the companies have a direct incentive to spend money on good programmes. If the ITV franchises are instead auctioned to the highest bidder, two things will change. First, most franchise-holders will naturally assume that, however good their programme-making, they will probably still lose the franchise when it is re-auctioned to another company prepared to bid more. So threats from the new ITV, which is to replace the IBA, will carry less weight.

Secondly, having shelled out more than any competing bidders for the franchise in the first place, the new franchise-holders will have precious little to spend on the likes of *Brideshead Revisited* or *Jewel in the Crown*. Because these programmes cost at least 15 times as much to make as buying a ready-made American serial, they cannot be self-financing through advertising. However good they are, they can never attract 15 times the audience of, say, *Dallas*.

But most important, how will the ITC define "quality"? Any company which is stretched financially will inevitably be tempted to look abroad for co-financing, especially for drama. Suppose an ITV company joined forces with an American network to make *A Man for All Seasons* with Charlton Heston in the lead role. Could the ITC rap it on the knuckles for not using Jeremy Irons instead? Would its complaint hold up in a court of law? Without involving itself in the minutiae of programme-making and giving itself far

tougher regulatory powers than the IBA, the ITC will never be able to pit itself against the inevitable economic forces that will engineer the demise of high-quality drama on ITV.

Should we therefore despair? Not yet. There is still a solution that the Government could adopt without betraying its free-market principles. Instead of telling aspiring bidders at the franchise auction that they will be expected to produce high-quality programmes, the ITC should let them bid on the basis that they can schedule as many game shows, soap operas and B-movies as they like. The winning company should, in theory, end up paying more than it would otherwise have done for the franchise because it has a licence to maximize its audience.

But it should also be asked to set aside, say, 15 hours of its schedules per week (and not all in the early hours of the morning) for programmes which cannot necessarily finance themselves through advertising revenues. The ITC should cream off the extra money the bidder has paid, and give it to a venture modelled on today's Channel 4. That venture would consist solely of editors who would use the money to commission independent producers — or even high-quality programmes that would not otherwise be made.

The result the Treasury pays out no extra money. Britain retains its reputation for excellent television, and, above all, the viewer has the greatest possible choice.

DEC. 13 ON THIS DAY 1912

A gross of shirts may sound excessive, however long the journey, but Maccusley in his *Historical Essays* quotes a letter home from Robert Clive when Governor of Bengal, asking for "two hundred shirts, the best and finest that can be got for love or money."

## SOME HINTS FOR SEAGOING OUTFITTERS

It is a commonplace to speak of the enormous increase in the facilities of travel in the last few decades; but perhaps we do not often realize how much the conditions have changed for our comfort in a multitude of minor details. The present writer has a record of the equipment, or part of it, with which his father considered it necessary to supply himself when sailing for India in the year 1840; and among the items in the luggage were twelve dozen shirts. It is true that he sailed immediately after his marriage, with his bride (which, perhaps, had something to do with the items of one dozen bottles of lavender water and one dozen bottles of toilet vinegar), and doubtless also the seemingly inordinate superfluity of shirts was intended as provision for future residence in the North-West Province. But in those days the voyage "round the Cape" normally meant approximately 100 days at sea. Adverse winds might easily add another 30 days (the present writer, being brought home from India as a child took nearly six months on the trip), so that for a man who preferred to wear a clean shirt every day, 144 shirts was by no means an extravagant supply. Even now, of course, one may well be over-

thirty days on board a liner without opportunity to have his linen laundered; wherefore on distant voyages no article of luggage is more nearly indispensable than the capacious sack or carry-all, in which soiled wearing apparel can be dumped headlong and which commonly proves so handy that the less methodical traveller not seldom stuffs into it, with the linen, some pairs of boots, his field-glasses, a cigar box, and so, and such other unconsidered trifles as send it ashore in a preposterously plethoric and nubby condition.

If we no longer need to buy our shirts by the gross, the undergarment remains the most serious in the personal equipment of a voyager to hot latitudes. According to habits a man must decide for himself how many soft shirts for the daytime and dress shirts for the evening he will need to carry him over the number of days to his destination (and happily the ocean is free from dust and things so less on board a modern ship than in any house on shore); but undergarments next to the skin must be changed in hot climates for comfort and safety. Facilities for doing laundry-work on board are now being introduced on some of the latest boats and will doubtless shortly become more common. At present there is the blessed fact that on most voyages, though no intermediate stops may be long enough to permit of clothes being washed on shore, there will surely be opportunities of shopping; and there is much to be said for the practice of those who prefer to start from home inadequately furnished and to buy as they go. The possibility of doing this is, next to the comfort and speed of travel itself, perhaps the thing which, more than any other, differentiates the conditions of to-day from those of a generation ago.





1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-782 5000

## DISSECTING TRAGEDY

It has become a reflex in the public debate which starts in the aftermath of dreadful accidents such as the rail crash at Clapham Junction yesterday to call for a public inquiry. Such calls are sometimes words used by public figures when they have nothing else to say; in this case, conventional wisdom is right. Inquiries can do little to assuage the grief of those who have lost friends or relatives. But recalling the report of the inquiry into the King's Cross Underground fire quickly demonstrates that public dissection of such disasters is valuable for several different reasons.

Almost any major accident is now the subject of allegations, veiled or explicit, that safety has been disregarded for the sake of profit. The inquiries which are mounted into calamities on yesterday's scale, while they may seem ponderous in the opening stages, are usually sufficiently meticulous to set such events firmly in the context of every factor which needs to be counted into the explanation. In the case of King's Cross, those added up to a more complex causation than a simplistic political slogan.

But laying to rest myths, speculation and rumour is not the central purpose of such an inquiry. That is to determine exactly what happened and, if possible, to indicate what might be done to prevent any recurrence. It is worth noting at this early stage the context of yesterday's tragedy. Around 2,200 trains pass through Clapham Junction every day; on the entire British Rail network in 1987 there were 20 collisions involving passenger trains. The same year saw 10 fatalities in train accidents of any kind on the national network. By any available standard that is an impressive general safety record.

There was a confused discussion yesterday,

in the House of Commons and elsewhere, about overcrowding. First and foremost, overcrowding cannot cause railway accidents. Secondly, any trade union or MP seeking to entangle the issue of passenger comfort with safety needs to read the words of the Chief Inspecting Officer of Railways in his latest annual report. "There is no evidence to suggest that overcrowding *per se* may be a cause of train accidents. In the unlikely event of an accident to a train, overcrowding will obviously increase the number at risk, although not necessarily the number injured."

The most likely cause of the accident indicated so far is signal failure. It further appears that this took place where modernization work is in progress. Some preliminary questions for the inquiry can be inferred from these two premises.

If temporary signalling is necessary, there are presumably procedures for installation and checking its reliability. An inquiry would need to find out how these tasks were carried out on the signal, or signals, on the line south of Clapham Junction. Is the temporary equipment adequate? If, as reported today, the accident took place when a signal fault was being reported, were the procedures for reporting and the response followed by all concerned?

In the end, any disaster inquiry needs to remember the limits of human endeavour in safety as in any other field of activity. Completely safe forms of mass transport are impossible, although technology and experience continue to provide improvements. While negligence should be discovered and made answerable if it has taken place, inquiries into cause and effect have to remember that there are accidents which no human agency can foresee or prevent.

## ABOLISHING ADDICTION

The chorus from Brussels and individual European capitals this week blaming American "intransigence" for the near-collapse of the Uruguay Round of trade talks in Montreal last week is hypocritical and self-serving. The crime of which the United States stands accused is its refusal to abandon its insistence that governments should commit themselves to "eliminate" trade-distorting farm subsidies. The European Community's refusal to make that commitment, by contrast, is put down to "political realism".

Mr Arthur Dunkel, director-general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade under whose auspices the Round is conducted, now has four months to find a solution to the deadlock, which places in jeopardy the entire fabric of this multi-faceted negotiation, on which the future of a liberal global trading regime can be said, without exaggeration, to depend.

In other areas Montreal made encouraging progress. Agreements were initiated to move forward on strengthening the GATT's powers, on further cuts in trade tariffs and even on liberalizing trade in services — a major concession by developing countries. All these are now on hold, and progress in other fields of key importance to the West is also stalled pending settlement of the farm dispute.

Both sides have been the despair of neutral mediators. They agree that farm subsidies, which cost the industrialized world's taxpayers a fortune and penalize Third World farmers into the bargain, are a collective and costly lunacy. The sticking point is the difference between reform and abolition.

The EEC negotiators, whose "substantial and positive efforts" to find a framework committing both sides to agricultural reform were praised in the House of Lords yesterday

by Lord Young of Grafton, have in substance offered only to join in freezing subsidies and eventually to reduce them to some unspecified acceptable level. They accuse the US of failing to understand that in Europe, with seven million farmers as opposed to two million in the US, culture as well as economics is at issue.

The US responds that a vital principle is at stake. Short-term, the prospect is that the US Congress, will respond to failure in Montreal by increasing US farm payments this year, forcing a "subsidies war" on Europe.

Aware of this danger, Community negotiators say that the US should have accepted a good-faith commitment to reform. They argue that the American "zero option" would not only require the Community to abolish the Common Agricultural Policy but would affect food prices, tax structures and the entire rural economy of Europe.

The US could have helped the EEC to save face. But in the longer term, it is Europe which is being myopic, and which must think again. The CAP, fondly described by Mr Frans Andriessen, the EEC farm commissioner, as "the glue that holds the Community together", is more like a drug. It absorbs two-thirds of the EEC budget which could better be used to finance the transformation of Europe's rural economy through non-farm investments.

Too much hangs on this quarrel to allow it to persist. The US could, in the coming months, make clear that its commitment to abolition of trade and production subsidies does not mean that governments would be unable to provide their poorer farmers with other forms of income support. On this understanding, the Community should think again about weaning itself of its debilitating addiction to farm subsidies.

## THE MEN IN THE BOATS

Once a British lake — the Royal Navy made the point at the Battle of Jutland — the North Sea is now a European backyard, polluted and over-fished. Restoring its waters will not be accomplished by nostalgia: it has to be a pan-European effort or none at all. But when Europe agrees, the consequences for British commercial interests, especially one as concentrated and heroic as the fishing industry, may well be painful. They are, however, inescapable, as the approval given at the weekend by ministers to EEC catch allowances showed.

Scientific evidence of depletion of the stocks of certain types of white fish in the North Sea is not at issue. What is open to sharp question is, first, the way in which this evidence has so suddenly blighted the prospects of a Scottish region and an industry and, secondly, whether the United Kingdom has had a fair deal of some poor cards.

Addressing the first point, Mr Bob Allan, of the Scottish Fishermen's Association, is surely right in his observation that you cannot run an industry on the basis of such huge and damaging swings in production. Are the data on cod and haddock stocks so precise that they allow of split-second alterations in quotas: patently not. North Sea fishing has been near the limits for too long and it is high time a long-run production scheme was in place allowing stocks to recover.

The Ministry of Agriculture indicated yesterday that as early as next summer quantities will be reviewed; but while fishermen in Peterhead and Fraserburgh may welcome this news, it is a recipe for further sea-sawing, making rational investment in boats and manpower impossible. The priority for

Brussels must thus be a multi-year plan for production. On the second point Mr John MacGregor, the agriculture minister, appears to have acquitted himself honourably in the weekend's negotiations, emerging with an allowable British catch some 6,000 tonnes in excess of what extrapolations from previous catch limits would have been. The problem is that there has been such a large reduction in the total EEC allowable catch for a particular fish type, haddock, and the haddock catch is such a North-east Scottish speciality that its fishermen will be disproportionately hard-hit.

Here is where Mr MacGregor's return from Brussels was so dismaying. Reduction in allowable catches for reasons of conservation is difficult to fault; but it is the Government's duty to consider the consequences for this peculiar industry. These are small businesses: many fishing captains were conducting the enterprise solely long before it became a slogan. Abrupt changes in the economic health of fishing strikes coastal communities hard: the ports of Grampian and Suffolk are no strangers to hardship, but external assistance is owed them, possibly in the form of debt relief.

Both the MAFF and the Scottish Office must do more, however, than apply a temporary dressing. Just as Brussels has to be persuaded to plan long term for white fish, so the fishing fleets of the North-east have to begin an overhaul that will take years to accomplish. It will necessarily involve a reduction in their size, and while in other circumstances that might have been written off as an exigency of commercial life, here special factors are evident. There is thus a strong case for generous assistance from public funds to their owners, crews and families.

vigorous community life and of which church attendance and activity was a natural counterpart.

How can the Church expect to escape the consequences of this social impoverishment, especially when it seems largely unaware of its nature?

With respect, JOHN PAPWORTH, 24 Abercorn Place, NW8, November 29.

### Parish break-up

From the Reverend John Papworth  
Sir, In your report (November 29) of an Anglican pressure group listing a number of factors prompting an imminent disintegration of the Church of England I find it odd that it fails to mention the most imposing factor of all.

Church structure has always

## Snag in training for industry

From Mr Frank Metcalfe

Sir, As you say (leading article, December 6), the White Paper, *Employment for the 1990s*, brings the framework for industrial training full circle by returning the responsibility exclusively to employers.

The Industrial Training Act 1964 was introduced because the voluntary system had manifestly failed. The reason was obvious to all. Employers were reluctant to invest in expensive training when other employers, who could not or would not train, preferred to buy the ready-made skilled employees with higher wages. The inevitable result of such a system was to bid up wages and to develop a shortage of skill.

What evidence is there that employers have changed their practices? Precious little by all accounts. Having used up the skill resources developed during the fruitful period of industrial training boards in the 1970s, widespread shortages of skill are evident again.

Industrial training like education, needs a measure of compulsion and where its consequences are of importance to the economy, merits more financial input from the State.

A similar attempt to return to a voluntary system was made in 1972 through a notorious White Paper, *Training for the Future*. Fortunately wiser counsels prevailed and the proposals were thrown out, although much damage was done to the training institutions in the process.

The criticism that a regulatory system has not worked is in part justified — it results from continuous political interference and progressive limitation of the powers of the authorised bodies who have never been allowed to get on with their job. Who will come to the rescue now and sweep away the latest inept proposition?

Yours truly, FRANK METCALFE (One-time Director, Engineering Industry Training Board), 3 Blacksmiths Lane, St Michael's, St Albans, Hertfordshire, December 7.

From Professor Emeritus

A. J. Morton  
Sir, Amid all the pother resulting from recent adverse trade figures one looks in vain for any reference to the root cause of the problem, namely the weakness and chronic undermanning of so many firms on the professional engineering and technical side, stemming from the failure of largely lay boards of directors to appreciate the tremendous effort now demanded in this area by the pace of scientific and technical change. The excellent Finlaison report of 1980, now half forgotten, termed this the "engineering dimension" and saw it as the crucial area of industrial weakness.

All kinds of industries are affected, and if their technology is not good enough then neither will be their products. Imported goods will be preferred and the adverse trade balance will continue.

The implications for education and training ought to be clear, but apparently they are not. Our degree courses in technical subjects are much shorter than the European norm; universities and polytechnics continue to be squeezed; and industry offers too few places for vacation or sandwich-course training. It would be reassuring to see some slight sign that the Treasury understood the connection between these issues and the trade figures.

Yours sincerely, A. J. MORTON, Ford Cottage, 16 Knowle Road, Budleigh Salterton, Devon, December 4.

### Taxing child benefit

From Mr Timothy Raison, MP for *Devon (Conservative)*  
Sir, Robin Oakley's statement of the case for child benefit (Commentary, December 7) is welcome. But in talking about the possibility of taxing it, he misses out an important point.

Separate taxation for husbands and wives will make this remarkably difficult. Do you tax the wife, who usually receives the benefit, but will usually be on a low income; or do you tax the husband on something he has not received?

No doubt in many cases the wife will be below the tax threshold, even after she has received child benefit. But where she is above it, it will look unfair to tax her. And overall would it be worth the bother of paying out only to recoup? The right answer is to leave it as it is.

Yours faithfully, TIMOTHY RAISON, House of Commons, December 7.

### Canary Wharf plea

From Mr Brian Adcock

Sir, Concerning the matter of your correspondents of December 9, rather than wait until "When the tower approaches it full height the enormity of the planning error will become apparent", would it not be possible for conservationists to insist that a barrage-type balloon be set at 850ft and illuminated at night?

Scale models are always pretty and fascinating to lay people and they are unable to assess the consequences of the decisions they make on them.

Yours, BRIAN ADCOCK, 21 West Common, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, December 9.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Ways to keep the traffic moving

From Mr E. W. Flaxman

Sir, Your series of articles on "Getting London moving" (December 5-9) made gloomy reading. Most of the measures discussed for reducing traffic congestion in urban streets are potentially unpopular and there is every indication that deterioration will precede improvement. There is, however, a ray of hope, known as trenchless technology, for improving one significant part of the problem.

On the day that the first of your articles appeared traffic through-out most of south-west London came to a standstill for several hours when workmen damaged a gas main. The previous week, as reported in your columns, nightly traffic jams, mainly caused by sewer repair work, resulted in three or four-hour delays round Shepherd's Bush.

These two occurrences illustrate the important fact that urban streets are not only used by traffic. Beneath them lies the complex web of vital utility services — water, sewerage, gas, telecom, and electricity. Over a million miles of underground pipes and cables, largely located beneath public highways, provide these services.

During the last decade great progress has been made in developing trenchless methods for both installing new services and replacing old ones. Devices successfully developed in this country now permit, for example, the insertion of larger new pipes in the track of old ones without digging trenches. British Gas have led the way and last year carried out more than 1,000 km of trenchless work.

Your articles have, once again, highlighted the high cost to the community of obstructions in busy streets and it seems inevitable that before long the utilities will have to pay lane rental charges when their work obstructs the highway. The efficacy of such charges has been demonstrated by the Department of Transport on motorway resurfacing contracts over the past four years and it is to be hoped that legislation will soon be introduced which will allow this system to be extended to other classes of roads. Such developments will further stimulate the use of advanced trenchless technology.

Yours faithfully, E. W. FLAXMAN (Chairman, International Society for Trenchless Technology), 15 John Street, WC1, December 10.

From Mr Adrian Slade  
Sir, It is a relief to see a serious newspaper at last taking London's transport and traffic seriously. I wish this Government would do the same, but such is its distaste for public investment in public services it is doctrinally incapable of facing the problem.

### Sterilised by law

From Dr R. J. West

Sir, You report (December 3) the ruling of Mr Justice Scott Baker that a mentally-handicapped woman may be lawfully sterilised. That the matter had to be referred to the Family Court and attracted considerable publicity highlights the present unsatisfactory situation.

I am a paediatrician providing medical care for several young women who are so profoundly mentally handicapped that they could never give informed consent for sterilisation; neither would they ever be able to care for any child they might bear. Throughout childhood they have been encouraged to socialise and to be as independent as possible so that they may achieve their maximum potential for development. They are at real risk of pregnancy.

When alternative forms of contraception are not appropriate sterilisation by legal means is the logical answer. The need for parents or guardians to apply to

Some of us who were on the GLC at the time saw the present crisis as inevitable when London Transport, expanding again for the first time in 20 years, was taken over by a secretary of state obsessed with commercial break-even and the building of new roads as the solution to traffic problems.

The only workable environmentally-acceptable solution, as Paul Valley (Spectrum, December 6) rightly points out, is private restriction, coupled with increased public investment in transport services, both anathema to Mr Ridley. There are arguments against road pricing as the fairest means of restriction, but I believe limitation would be accepted by commuters and residents in return for efficient buses and trains.

Equally, if Mr Ridley has money to spend on destructive new roads in the outer-London boroughs he has money that is better spent on transport. When will the scales of doctrine fall from his eyes? Yours faithfully, ADRIAN SLADE (English Vice-President), Social and Liberal Democrats, 4 Cowley Street, SW1, December 6.

From Professor Sir Alan

Greengross  
Sir, Your editorial, "Capital congestion" (December 10), following the series of articles during the week on that subject, rightly highlights a problem that arouses feelings across the entire capital.

London is a uniquely complex metropolis and the solution of its problems consumes ever larger resources, not merely of financial but of every kind. The actions taken in one part of the metropolis increasingly have effects on other parts. It is almost impossible to take decisions in the field of housing, or transport, or employment, or finance, or the environment without having commensurate effects elsewhere.

For that reason alone the "active measures" you advocate must recognise this interdependence and look across all these facets in order to identify a reasonable spectrum of options and then determine the consequences of each. Only in that way can we hope to make valid, robust, and lasting choices.

A road transport policy is vitally important to the life of the metropolis, but transport is essentially a means to an end. It ought not to be elevated to a special status and treated in isolation. Future generations of Londoners deserve more from metropolitan planning.

Yours faithfully, ALAN GREENGROSS, Institute for Metropolitan Studies, 31 Jewry Street, EC3, December 11.

the courts before this can be done encourages procrastination and places unacceptable stresses on the family.

In many cases the parent remains *de facto* the guardian of a mentally-handicapped individual when they attain their majority. The concept of making the parent, or other suitable person, a facilitative guardian with the legal right to make decisions on behalf of the mentally-handicapped, with appropriate safeguards, as happens in some other countries, should be urgently explored.

While the rights of the mentally handicapped must be protected, making them the only group who require a court order before undergoing sterilisation operations imposes an unnecessary impediment and will inevitably lead to unwanted pregnancies.

Yours sincerely, RICHARD WEST, St George's Hospital Medical School, Department of Child Health, Cranmer Terrace, SW17, December 5.

### Check on truancy

From Mr Gerald Morgan

Sir, Once more Mr Kenneth Baker, like Marie Antoinette, gives evidence that he doesn't live in the same world as the majority of his fellow-citizens. He commends American teachers who phone the parents of truants at 9 a.m. to ask why they are not in school (report, November 24). Have neither he nor his advisers the wit to realise how many such pupils come from homes without telephones? How many come from homes where there are not parents, but a parent? How many of those parents have gone out to work? How many of them do not know, and are sometimes past caring, where their children are, once they're out of the house?

Does he know so little about schools that he does not realise that teachers are engaged in registration (legally compulsory), morning services (legally compulsory), staff briefings (necessary), and even teaching (still practised despite shortage of resources, poor accommodation and ever-growing governmentally-imposed administration)?

Does he not know that local education authorities, starved of money by his and preceding administrations, pressure staff not to use the phone until 1 p.m. because it's cheaper? Local financial management will increase those pressures.

Yours sincerely, GERALD MORGAN (Headmaster, Penwiddig Comprehensive School, St David's Road, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, November 25.

## Jury awards of libel damages

From Mr Michael J. Brown

Sir, Bernard Levin, so long a champion of individual liberties, seems inadvertently to have strayed into the ranks of the big battalions. Libel actions, he contends (December 5) should be equated with slander actions and damages should be limited to the sum required "to compensate for the harm done". This is the sort of language which obscures the truth and which he often and so rightly deplores.

Slander actions require, in effect, proof of financial loss. In libel actions, as in personal injury actions, no financial loss needs to be proved, but damages are nevertheless intended to have precisely the effect Mr Levin seeks, namely to compensate for the harm done.

In exceptional cases, juries take into account the harm resulting from the defendant's subsequent conduct as well as that flowing from the original libel, but such cases are uncommon. Juries may reach surprising conclusions about the appropriate level of compensation, but that is another matter.

The cost and risks for an individual fighting an international newspaper or other major company through the courts already tip the scales mightily in favour of the Press. One suspects that jurors understand that and sometimes take their one opportunity to rectify the balance.

Yours faithfully, MICHAEL J. BROWN, Brown Cooper (Solicitors), Southampton Place, WC1, December 6.

From Mr Norman E. Goddard  
Sir, It is surprising that Mr Levin appears to misunderstand the stark truth of libel economics. Libel actions share a feature with the fine arts — for example, paintings and seats at the opera. There is no numerical relationship between price and value and no jury can invent one.

To be sure, jousting in the courts is more civilised than duelling in the park, but the penalties are hardly consistent. The wealthy defendant may receive a slap on the wrist and the wealthy complainant some pin money. But juries have yet to explore the full range of market forces and to reflect on one advantage of the successful duel, namely that the libel will not be repeated.

Yours truly, NORMAN E. GODDARD, 39 Kingsley Road, Horley, Surrey, December 5.

From Mr David Fearnley  
Sir, What can Miss Stark possibly have done to the ordinary fair and reasoning Bernard Levin to warrant his scathing article? He is wrong to endow himself so patronisingly with the capability to weigh the public humiliation and private shame occasioned to this, or any other lady by invented character smears against the damages awarded her, and to deem them excessive.

Newspapers take their profit on the day they print such salacious and untrue but patently commercial headlines. The suffering caused to the victim is more enduring and, whilst its nature and extent may or may not be eased by monetary awards, it may just be that such matters are at least as well understood and evaluated by juries as by journalists.

Yours sincerely, DAVID FEARNLEY, The Grange, Hopton, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, December 6.

From Mr P. W. Wilkinson  
Sir, Bernard Levin has uncharacteristically missed the point. Certain sections of the Press must be deterred from picking on a newsworthy person and inventing and publishing stories about them in order to boost circulation. Substantial damages must be the best deterrent. Yours faithfully, P. W. WILKINSON, Tharfield, East Haddon, Northamptonshire, December 6.

### Hands off!

From Lord Moyne

Sir, I wrote lately to British Rail regarding their expensive programme of replacing traditional station clocks by digital ones, with particular reference to our lately-repaired clock at Andover. I pointed out the advantages of being able to read our traditional clock from a distance by the position of the hands.

To this the reply came that a good home would be found for it elsewhere, as though the clock were an old horse being turned out to grass, but not much help to the short-sighted traveller. It was urged that digital clocks, by being accurate to a split second, would increase punctuality of trains.

Split seconds can hardly account for the half-hour delays passengers often experience. In any case there seems no reason why traditional clocks should not be retained alongside digital ones. The digital time could be official and the engine driver could be instructed to take his split-second reading from the digits and ignore the traditional hands.

In answer to my enquiry regarding the traditional station clock at Waterloo came a sinister silence. Yours etc., LORD MOYNE, Biddenden House, Andover, Hampshire, December 5.

Letters to the Editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (01)782 5046.











## THE ARTS

John Higgins reports from Milan on a typically tempestuous start to the opera season at La Scala

## Back projection, belting and brickbats

Rossini's last and grandest opera, *Guglielmo Tell* has its own storms, first in the familiar overture and then in the less familiar final act, where the Austrian tyrant, Gessler, is killed on Lake Lucerne. But on the opening night of the Scala season it generated a few more.

The main recipient inside the theatre was producer Luca Ronconi, who is capable of some dreadful stagings — *Tell* is one of them — in between moments of inspiration. Ronconi's curtain call was greeted with a stream of catcalls and shouts of "Vergogna!" (Shame). Outside, well after midnight, a sizeable crowd had gathered to express their views on all that was going on, including the price of the tickets.

Scala premieres tend to come noisy, but not much noisier than this. And amidst the hullabaloo there was time to note that Chris Merritt (Arnoldo) has now developed into a fine heroic tenor and that Riccardo Muti in the pit remains the king of Milan.

Rumour had it that film crews had been working all summer on providing material for the *Tell* production, catching a babbling brook here and a glacier there.

Sure enough, Gianni Quaranta provides a background of sliding screens on which Dame Nature in all her moods is projected in moving images. It is part travelogue, part illustration — over illustration — of the text.

Within the screens there are three arcs of tiered pews, which only serve a really useful purpose when the rebels from the three cantons arrive for the mighty triple chorus which closes Act Two. And within the pews there is a large hole in which extraordinary things happen: boats rush off across the lake, a stunted tree arises for Mathilde's "Selva opaca" and Gessler gets his comeuppance.

Gessler's death is ineptly staged by Ronconi and not even in the spirit of Rossini's instructions, although it has to be said that the musical depiction is not all that strong either. But, an act earlier, Ronconi had managed the apple pie with an extraordinary piece of visual magic, which left *Tell*'s son Jemmy (winningly sung by Amelia Fello) as fresh as an Orange Pippin, and therein lies the paradox of Ronconi, a perverse magician.

## OPERA

Guglielmo Tell  
La Scala, Milan

Rossini, who could also be a perverse magician, put the most extreme demands on the Paris Opéra when he created *Tell*. Quite apart from devising one of the most exacting roles in the entire tenor repertoire — always cast your Arnoldo before your *Tell* — he included two ballets, mighty choruses and moved the action up hill and down dale to give the scene changers a hard time.

Or do the clumsy sets of Quaranta, the drab costumes of Vera Marzot, the relentlessly dull lighting and the unfinished look of Ronconi's direction make it all look more difficult than it is? The singers, led by Chris Merritt, decided their job was to come to the front of the stage and sing out with no more than standard gestures. Sing out they did. Merritt used to be a hit-or-miss Rossini tenor, now he has developed into a far more polished

performer. A consistent brazen sheen to the voice is coupled with a readiness to attack a vicious series of high notes. The Act Four aria, most testing of all, "O muto asil", was especially fine.

His fellow American, Cheryl Studer, has similarly immense vocal reserves but considerably less Rossini style. Small sections of a partisan house tried to wreck Mathilde's Act Three aria — the part is double-cast with an Italian soprano — but Studer shrugged off the interruption with an awesome display of fortissimo singing.

The problem was that it sounded more like Verdi than Rossini. The part needs a lighter and warmer soprano, although Muti may have demanded someone to ride the ensembles. And that Studer certainly did.

Giorgio Zancanaro also at times sounded too Verdian in the title role. The baritone is consistently even and beautifully formed but it is too dispassionate. Zancanaro was at his best not in the famous advice to his son to keep still, "Resta immobile", but in the very Verdian trio of comradeship, "Allor che scorre", of the preceding act.

There were some notably polished performances in the smaller roles: Giorgio Surjan (Gualtiero), Luigi Roni (Gessler), Luciana D'Intino (Edwige) and Vittorio Terranova (Ruodi).

Fleming Flindt provided the choreography: a bit nondescript for Act One but properly in classic Bournonville style for Act Three, with Carla Fracci handsomely partnered by Alessandro Molin.

They will not often dance with a conductor of Muti's stature in the pit. But he showed no sign of making balletic allowances in either pace or attack.

Muti clearly loves *Tell*: he conducted it during his Florence days, back in the early Seventies. And there was no reflection of the recent disputes with the Scala management in the powerful performance of both chorus and orchestra. Where Muti comes unstuck is in his refusal to cut: at five and a half hours, *Tell* does go on a bit. And he should also call Ronconi into his study.

*Tell* is due at Covent Garden in three years' time. John Cox, the producer involved, should take a ticket to Milan to see how not to do it.



Milan monarch? Riccardo Muti loves the opera and audiences love him

## Second to none

## CONCERTS

OAE/Bruggen  
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Ask a recorder player to conduct the *Eroica* Symphony, and one does not expect "normal" Beethoven. But Frans Bruggen and the Orchestra of the Age of Enlightenment provided revelation and exhilaration beyond one's hopes. This was the best sort of music-making: spiritually adventurous, technically disciplined.

Bruggen took risks, particularly with speeds. The first movement was launched as if from a catapult, yet at the development's great climactic discords the tempo was much slower. No metronomic rigidity here, but a vital, flexible response to each moment's circumstances, allied to textures and phrasing of spruce brilliance.

That textural clarity was apparent throughout: the Scherzo and the Finale's coda (both taken at a

lick and a half) were superbly delineated, for all their rampaging progress.

Still more decisive was Bruggen's bold, almost theatrical handling of the material. That Funeral March became increasingly charged with intensity without ever renouncing its lean sonorities, and the finale was an exuberantly varied display of orchestral imagination.

The *Eroica* had been preceded by an equally characterful performance of Mozart's unfinished Mass in C minor. Bruggen occasionally asked for rather fussy articulation from the choir of New College, Oxford, which sang alertly and with brightly focused tone, though there were a few insecurities in the trebles.

The female soloists — Lillian Watson and Diana Montague — offered some scintillating singing, and the OAE's woodwind principals contributed deliciously to the incomparable accompanied cadenza in "Et incarnatus".

Richard Morrison

LSO/Rostropovich  
Barbican Hall

The central question remains. Can Shostakovich at his most climactic and apparently glorious really be taken at face value? In the case of the Fifth Symphony the answer is probably no — and despite the vividness and the apparent integrity of the pictures the composer paints in his 12th Symphony of 1961, depicting the events of the 1917 Revolution, its own inflated, ear-splitting ending gave one cause at least to wonder in this concert, which was part of the current Shostakovich retrospective series, "Music From the Flames".

A man of Shostakovich's sensitivity would surely have carted any sincere glorification of a new age sooner than he does here. Was his interpretation of *The Dawn of Humanity* (as the finale is called) ultimately a tongue-in-cheek com-

ment, made with the experience of Stalinism in mind?

Whatever the case, the London Symphony Orchestra played the work with due enthusiasm, the brass in particular enjoying what was for them a field day. With the 15th Symphony, which followed in an equally convinced performance, the problem of ascertaining the composer's intent multiplied. This is a starker world, though not without its moments of loquacity.

But the matter of all those quotations from Rossini and Wagner and Shostakovich himself remains a perplexing one. A pointedly Mahlerian bizarreness characterized the burlesque-like First Movement, with bleakness and darkness pervasive everywhere else until the cold mechanical sounds at the end, signifying, perhaps the clock of the body, the soul, or the universe which will one day stop.

Stephen Pettitt

Songmakers'  
Almanac  
Wigmore Hall

This final programme in the Songmakers' Almanac Schubert/Mendelssohn series began essentially not with a song but with Graham Johnson's programme note, which seized upon the point made by David Cairns in *The Sunday Times* after the first of the series, that Mendelssohn's earlier songs seemed inferior not only to Schubert's but to some of his own instrumental music of the period.

As Johnson wrote, comparing two such dissimilar composers is a hazardous exercise, yet it was difficult to escape the feeling that Cairns had raised a valid question. In terms of the refined expression of emotions, the younger composer rarely attains Schubert's level of perfection; though songs like *An die Entfernte*, Opus 71 No. 3, with its gently syncopated rhythm in the accompaniment and its elegantly shaped yet economical vocal line, or the ardour of *Frühlingstied*, Opus 71 No. 2, or the stirring encouragement to the soul to lift itself above despair in *Tröstung*, Opus 71 No. 1, come miraculously close. It was, meanwhile, fascinating to hear curiosities like the English version of Byron's *Sun of the Sleepless*.

The Schubert half was full of good things, both earthy and profound, such as the friendly rustic humour of the wedding cantata *Der Hochzeitsbraten*, the innuendo of *Die Manner sind mechant*, the ghostly tragedy of *Der Doppelgänger*, one of three songs we heard from *Schwanengesang*. The Almanac's team, consisting of the soprano, Sheila Armstrong, the tenor Carl Halvorsen and the baritone Richard Jackson, relished each song, be it Schubert's or Mendelssohn's as though it were a uniquely precious jewel, with Johnson's accompaniment equally instrumental in shaping some fine interpretations.

S.P.

"Panoramic view round the Regent's Park", 1831, a coloured aquatint by Richard Morris, typical of those which were exhibited at the Diorama in the park. From *Panoramania!*

## Historical viewpoints

In many respects nature and history have given Francis Danby a raw deal. His temperament seems to have been a problem: dogged endlessly by debt, he ran off to the Continent with his pregnant mistress, and shortly afterwards had to accept delivery of the seven children he had already fathered, his wife having meanwhile run off with another Bristol artist, Paul Falconer Poole.

Perhaps worse in some ways, since the misunderstanding has persisted to influence posterity's view of him, he was unwise enough to show John Martin "An Attempt to Illustrate the Opening of the Sixth Seal" while it was still unfinished in his studio. Martin, according to Danby, pinched the general idea and nipped in with his "Deluge", the sensation of the British Institution in 1826, so that when Danby's own work was shown in 1828, though it did have in fact a signal success, he was widely regarded as a mere Martin imitator.

Still is, come to that — in so far as modern art lovers have any idea of him at all. The only real signs of a re-evaluation have come from his native Bristol. There, a lot of work has been done on the whole Bristol School of the early 19th century, in which Danby was a dominating figure, and the City

Art Gallery has a permanent display bringing the major figures of this group together.

It is most fitting, therefore, that a big new retrospective devoted to Danby should begin its career in Bristol, where it is at the City Art Gallery until January 22, and thence come to the Tate in February. "The Deluge" is too big and too frail to be moved, so it is still at the Tate. But in recompense, Bristol offers us a whole context, placing the show close to the galleries occupied by other members of the Bristol School, such as the mysterious and visionary Samuel Colman, and throwing in for good measure an excellent small exhibition of the engravings of John Martin, including, as well as the more familiar mezzotints for Milton, a group of the recently discovered lithographs.

At this distance of time, questions of priority can matter little. What does matter is not who did the proto-De Mille spectaculars of Old Testament destruction first, but who did them best. Probably for sheer, slightly lunatic grandeur there is no beating Martin. But Danby proves to have staying-power of a different order. He paints ordinary landscapes a lot better than Martin, and his tiny late landscape oil sketches (another recent discovery) have a boldness and freedom one could

## GALLERIES

Francis Danby  
City of Bristol Museum  
and Art GalleryPanoramania!  
Barbican Art Gallery

never imagine in the curiously literal-minded Martin.

This literalness, in fact, makes Martin's spectacular exercises very different in tone from Danby's. Danby has a much more delicate, poetic imagination, as effective in the much smaller fairy-pictures like "A Midsummer Night's Dream" as in the big machines, though it suffices them all.

Indeed, Danby seems to me above all a fanciful artist. His more literal landscapes, whether of Bristol and its surroundings before his exile or of Lake Geneva later on, have something slightly plodding about them, admirable as they are. But throw in a bit of Romantic *stimmung* and he is well away.

The V & A's "Disappointed Love" may be, as Redgrave thought, a little awkward, but it is

one of those images which unforgotten sum up far more than themselves. And the more overtly sublime inventions are often very fine indeed, repaying a lot of detailed study. More clearing is very much in order, too, since it has done such wonders with the (supposedly wrecked) "Upas Tree" of 1819, revealing subtleties in this definitive rendering of a key Romantic image which were thought to have gone for ever.

Though Danby's skills could be, and sometimes were, exercised on a very intimate scale, he seems in general to be one of those artists who need plenty of elbow room. "The Delivery of Israel out of Egypt" and "The Sixth Seal" are undeniably panoramic in the looser sense of the term, and Danby would surely have felt thoroughly at home in the Barbican's current show, which is *Panoramania!* (until January 18).

Panoramas seem to have been in the wind lately: last year there was a lovely show of panoramic views of British towns at Yale, and this year the Canterbury Festival had an absorbing small show of big pictures. At length, which brought together several heavily peopled studies of Victorian life, like Frith's "Derby Day" and "Ramsgate Sands".

But *Panoramania!* concerns itself literally as well as metaphorically with the panorama, that exotic and irrational form of entertainment which held sway throughout the 19th century.

Through actual examples, reconstructions, miniature versions and the like, along with documentary evidence of what the original Panoramia in Leicester Square and Diorama in Regent's Park really looked like, the whole strange genre is vividly brought to life. Nor are the influences on the panorama from fine art and the influences the panorama had on fine art neglected. John Martin crops up again, with one of the smaller versions of "Belshazzar's Feast", and there is David Roberts' very effective stab at the form in "The Israelites Leaving Egypt", surely one of the best of its kind.

When paintings are wider and shallower than these, more like a proper panorama, problems of coherent composition are naturally ignored in favour of claims to scrupulous authenticity and documentary value. But there is no denying the impact of such late-Victorian show-stoppers as Alexander Wagner's "The Chariot Race".

John Russell Taylor

## How the other half looks

## TELEVISION

Television has often tried to make us see how the other half lives, even see ourselves as others see us. Once, the other half was human. Now it is more likely to be animal. Now the fascinating *Supersense* (BBC1), however, I had not seen a programme showing how animals see us.

Jeebers creepers what peepers some of them had. We were spared the clever science which enabled the director to choose which piece of trick photography was most appropriate for which creatures, but not even the most outlandish animal vision seemed completely beyond human experience.

The culture had a built-in telephoto lens worthy of a David Bailey Olympus camera advertisement, and some bizarre creatures clocked views not unrecognisable of the occasions when one has tried through the distorting mirror of

spiritual concussion and the glass darkly to glimpse the infinite in the twinkle of one's babyhood.

I felt most sorry for the poor goldfish who, like their less accommodating relations the piranhas, have remarkable sight. Some help being able to see what is coming when it is a cat heading for your bowl, or as in one Christmas programme last year, an alternative cabaret star's stomach welcoming you only to regurgitate you back into his live act.

Of course, even if a reconstructed view was the same as an animal's the "images" would be interpreted very differently by us — unless of course the animal was Roger Rabbit and the images

formed that paradigm of trans-species appeal, his wife Jessica. Anthropologists have much speculated about how incompatible are the ways different people view our world. *Return to Peking* (BBC2), in which the famous British prisoner of the Cultural Revolution, Anthony Grey, revisited China after 21 years, was not just an intriguing personal story which showed how much that country has changed.

It also proved that differences can be even more poignant when the trappings of life have become superficially similar: whether Japanese television and cars or a child singing *Edelweiss* in English. But what to make of one of Grey's captors, who has replaced his red book with smiling American-accented reassurances?

Andrew Hislop

## Fashion is not the same as style

Alan Barnes  
Purcell RoomBobby Watson  
Bass Clef

If, as we're always led to believe, fashionable dress is the key to jazz success in Britain, Alan Barnes might as well wind up his quintet and enquire whether the Pasadena Roof Orchestra is willing to take him back. After all, his middle-aged attire and plain hair-cut are hardly likely to win him a place in the colour supplements.

For all that, the opening night of his brief Jazz Services tour was one of the most satisfying concerts of recent weeks, a well-programmed tour of some of the more neglected areas of hard bop. Opening with Horace Silver's "Opus de Funk" and closing with

## JAZZ

a Sonny Stitt blues, Barnes gave a nod to earlier styles with "Groovin' High" and even a tribute to Coleman Hawkins.

His interest in the tradition is what one would expect from a member of the Humphrey Lytton Band. Now in his late twenties, the alto and tenor player was previously in the Tommy Chase Quartet and various Mike Westbrook line-ups. His current band has an impressive pianist in David Newton and guitarist Dave Cliff.

Sharing Barnes's solo burden, Cliff also provided a strutting arrangement of Wes Montgomery's "Twisted Blues". Newton's main solo contribution came in "Till Remember April", Jarrett-style down to the distracting vocalese. Barnes's clarinet showpiece, "Round Midnight", contained

some extraordinarily violent phrasing, as if he were trying to blow the instrument apart.

The quintet did well to generate some excitement in a half-empty hall. Bobby Watson suffered no such disadvantages, with the somewhat trendier Bass Clef audience overflowing into the bar. Those of us who arrived late had to settle for watching his first set on the closed-circuit television.

Since leaving Art Blakey in 1961, Watson has probably been at his best in the 29th Street Saxophone Quartet, even with such musicians as Nick Weldon and Mark Taylor — is never quite the same. Nevertheless, there was some tight rhythm playing on display here, with Watson a superlative technician, he rarely loses sight of his home base, the blues.

Clive Davis

**THE CRITICS HAIL JACOBI!**

"HYPNOTISES HIS AUDIENCE WITH THE POWER AND DIVERSITY OF A GREAT PERFORMANCE." EVENING STANDARD

"HE SITS AMONG THE GREAT INTERPRETERS OF THIS ROLE." DAILY MAIL

"TAKES ON RICHARD AS OF RIGHT HE FINDS MORE IN THE ROLE THAN ANYONE IN RECENT MEMORY." FINANCIAL TIMES

**DEREK JACOBI**

*Richard II*  
William Shakespeare

"THE BARD FLOURISHES NOW IN THE WEST END WHERE DEREK JACOBI GIVES THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS LIFE." MAIL ON SUNDAY

"CLIFFORD WILLIAMS' PRODUCTION IS THE LIVELIEST I HAVE SEEN IN YEARS." SUNDAY EXPRESS

FROM 11 JAN. - 25 FEB **Richard III**  
FROM 27 FEB - 1 APRIL **Richard II & Richard III**  
play in repertoire booking now open

**PHOENIX THEATRE**  
01-836 2294 (excl. 01-240 9661 or 01-741 9999 (no bkg fee)  
also 01-240 7200/01-379 4444 (with bkg fee)

SEATS AVAILABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PERFORMANCES



## FASHION

## Dressing along the party lines

Classic frolics with futuristic when well-dressed children get together, Jane Procter writes



Daniel: sailor suit, top, £28.50, knickers, £39.95, from Patricia Wigan, 19 Walton Street, SW3. Socks, £6.25, Peek-a-Boo, 42 Chiltern Street, SW1. Loafers, £12.99, Saxone and Lilley & Skinner. Miranda: Smocked navy dress with pink/white floral print, £152, Arthesa Moore Ede, 18 Victoria Grove, W8. Tights, £3.95, Peek-a-Boo, 42 Chiltern Street, SW1. Pumps, £36, Buckle My Shoe, 19 South Molton Street, W1

Check out the guests at any children's party and you'll believe in time travel. When it comes to sartorial style for the under-sixes, nostalgia walks hand in hand with fantasy.

The classic tradition gains royal endorsement from the young Princesses, but the betting is that by the time Princess Beatrice is toddling, the Duchess of York will champion "game for a laugh" leisure-wear.

As I discovered when I invited six fashion industry mothers and their offspring to a studio party, they are as divided as any sisters-in-law over what works best.

Joe, the five-year-old son of Rick and Lucille Lewis, who own the Whistles fashion stores, arrived in a black tracksuit. Daniel, aged four, who has "outgrown the outrageous", according to his mother, the model Harriet Close, wore a pinstripe shirt and flannel shorts.

Children's style

Joe: Black velvet jacket, £40; matching trousers, £30; shirt, £26; lace-ups, £58; all available from Joanna's Tent, 289b King's Road, SW3

of dressing crosses all price barriers. Marks & Spencer stocks taffeta smocks at £15.99 alongside tracksuits from £16.99. At Next B.G. preppy meets Alice in Wonderland. A smart option is a spotted dress at £19.95.

To save your child from a "snap" appearance, replace the commercial collar with one of antique broderie anglaise, available from Lunn Antiques, 86 New Kings Road, SW6.

Mothercare is trying hard, but, along with some of our major department stores, has fallen into the Lolita trap. Strapless dresses and peek-a-boo panels must be someone's choice.

Our sample were unanimous in selecting the multi-coloured hand-knit dress, worn by Elodie, as their favourite from the party clothes we offered them. The boys loved hats and hated rounded Edwardian collars but, surprisingly, none of them thought sailor suits sissy.



LEFT TO RIGHT: Elodie: Hand-knit dress, £70; tights, £3.95; from Peek-a-Boo, 42 Chiltern Street, W1. Lucie: Multi-coloured floral T-shirt, £19; cardigan, £25; leggings, £35; scarf, £15; bag £49; beret, £15; Kenzo Kids, 15 Draycott Avenue, SW3. Bumpers, £37, Buckle My Shoe, 19 St Christopher's Place, W1. Max: Red and navy cord waistcoat, £12.70; trousers, £16.75; Christmas print shirt, £16.70; Nipper Mail Order, Gloucester House, 45 Gloucester Street, Brighton, East Sussex, BN1 4EW. Brothel creepers, £56, Joanna's Tent, 289b Kings Road, SW3

Hair by Joseph Carney for JJ's, Thurloe Place, SW7. Photographs by TONY MCGEE



THE MOTHERS' CHOICE, left to right: Miranda, 4, daughter of public relations consultant Christine McCarthy, in velvet sailor dress, £75, The Chelsea Design Co, 48 Fulham Road, SW3. Daniel, 4, son of top model Harriet Close, in stripe shirt, £4.99, Hennes; shorts, £17.50; socks, £6.50, shoes £19.95; Harrods. Elodie, 4, daughter of designer Juliet Dunn, in her mother's taffeta shirt, circa 1879. Joe, 5, son of Lucille and Rick Lewis, owners of Whistles shops, in tracksuit bought in Paris; bowler, £34, Joanna's Tent, 289b King's Road, SW3; bumpers, £37, Buckle My Shoe, 19 St Christopher's Place, W1. Lucie, 4, daughter of hairdressers Liz and Paul Edmonds, in tights and bows in pale pink cotton made by her grandmother. Max, 5, son of hair and makeup agent Joy Goodman, in stripe shirt, £29.50, tartan waistcoat, £18.50, both Harrods; cord trousers, £16, The Gap, 208 Regent Street, W1; lace-ups, £18.99, Next BG

## PEOPLE

## Label with a regal touch

A new label that promises a devoted and most definitely royal following is Beloved. Designed by the Duchess of York's stepmother, Susan Ferguson, Beloved is highly traditional.

In fact, the classic tartan vivella dresses at £70 boast smocking front and back - a desirable feature which, according to *Tatler*, is only "really necessary in Gloucestershire".

For those residing in other counties, a small preview selection is available now from Dragons, 23 Walton Street, London SW3, or direct from Mrs Ferguson, Dummer Down, Dummer, Basingstoke RG25 2AR (tel 025 675698). In the spring we can expect an expanded Beloved to be available more widely.

## A window on art

The Christmas windows of the White House are attracting crowds of tall and small alike to Bond Street. The artist Michael Howells has filled the windows with a recreation of the Princess and the Pea. The mattresses are suitably swathed



Susan Ferguson: devoted following

in the White House finery, but the damsel can still feel the pea. Round the corner at Simpsons, stunning bellringers, model monks and nuns are making the appalling Piccadilly jams just that bit more bearable.

## It's party time

Birthday, the charity closest to the Princess of Wales's heart, is holding its children's Christmas party at the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, 27 Sussex Place, NW1 on Monday, December 19, from 11am to

3pm. Tickets (tel 01-723 9296) cost from £12 to £25 a child, which includes between £2 and £15 worth of spending money for lunch provided by the River Cafe and the Chicago Pizza Pie Factory and attractions including both the obvious - Father Christmas - and the exceptional - sleigh rides with live reindeer. Postman Pat, Tom Kitten and Rosie the Clown will be among the book characters pointing the children towards the face painting, party bouncing and Sandra Lousada portrait, and the parents towards the Groucho Club champagne bar and the raffle promising a first prize of a holiday for four in Florida's Disney World.

## Girls on parade

The next major date for the mini-Flofax: February 20 for the Patricia Wigan fashion show at the Savoy Hotel. In aid of the Chemical Dependency Centre, whose patron, the Duchess of York, will attend, the show promises London's best-bred and best-looking children parading the Wigan traditional ware (see Daniel above). The proceedings will commence at 10.30am. Tickets (£35 each) from Mrs Tristram Millington-Drake, 4 Roseneath Road, London, SW11.

At 5.00pm on the 28<sup>th</sup> January we shall be saying our last 'Goodnight' to Sloane Street.

## MAGNIFICENT REDUCTIONS

Supersize, Kingsize, Queensize beds, and a wonderful range of Sofabeds.

## CLOSING DOWN SALE

Visit 'Linen's Downstairs' for a galaxy of bed linens, dovetts and pillows.

Lots of special sizes to fit even the largest bed.

We offer our usual FREE PARKING facility to customers in the nearby N.C.P. CAR PARK when you buy a bed.

**London Bedding Centre**  
of Sloane Street

26-27 Sloane Street, London SW1X 9NE Tel: 01-235 7341/4

## AMANDA SUSAN (CHILDRENSWEAR) LTD



House of Fraser, Oxford St and Kensington; Frasers, Glasgow; Howells, Curthill, Ruckhams, Birmingham; Kendalls, Manchester; and leading childrenswear boutiques.

Tel: 01 824 8072

WITHCOMBE FAIR  
SERAPE  
PURE LAMBSWOOL  
£58  
TEL: 0643-2773

Peek a Boo  
The new Boutique for beautiful hand-made pure cotton and silk designers. Clothes for babies and children.  
Exclusive range of Christening Robes  
42 Chiltern St., London W1  
01-480 3800

You cannot lose... in Grenson Shoes  
SIR GERVAISE'S AIR OF CONSPICUOUS WEALTH REACHED ITS APOTHEOSIS IN HIS PURCHASE OF GRENSON'S ENTIRE NEW SEASON'S RANGE.  
GRENSON  
England's master shoemaker since 1800  
FOR A FREE GRENSON GAZETTE, TELEPHONE RUSHDEN (0933) 59724



## INFORMATION SERVICE

This selective guide to entertainment and events throughout Britain appears from Monday to Friday, followed in the Review section on Saturday by a preview of the week ahead. Items should be sent to The Times Information Service, PO Box 7, 1 Virginia Street, London E1 9XN

**BOOKING KEY**  
★ Seats available  
★ Returns only  
(D) Access for disabled

THEATRE  
LONDON

★ **CANDIDE**: Christmas treat: Leonard Bernstein's tune-packed musical, part opera, part Broadway, with Mark Deudert, Marilyn Hill Smith, Nikolaus Grace. Old Vic Theatre, Waterloo Rd, SE1 (01-928 7816). Tube: Waterloo. Mon-Fri 7.30-10pm, Sat 7.45-10.15pm; mat 2.30-5pm and Sat 4.30-6.30pm. £5-15.

★ **MRS KLEIN**: Transfer from the NT of Nicholas Wright's evening play about a parent and child, as found in the home life of Melanie Klein. Apollo Theatre, Shaftesbury Ave W1 (01-437 2663). Tube: Piccadilly Circus. Performances 8-10.10pm. Press night tomorrow, 7-9.10pm. Then Mon-Sat 8-10.10pm. Mats Sat 4.30-6.40pm. £5-14.50.

★ **THE RELAPSE**: Roy Marsden and Kate O'Mara in British Actors Theatre revival of Vanbrugh's ever popular comedy. Merald Theatre, Puddle Dock, EC4 (01-236 5568). Tube: Blackfriars. Mon-Fri 7.30-9.30pm, Sat 7.30-9.30pm and Sun 2.30-5pm. Mats 2.30-5pm and Sat 4.30-6.30pm. Fri and Sat 5.10-7.10pm. £5-14.50.

★ **THE SNEEZE**: Marvellously funny and varied Chekhov/Frazer piece, eight in all. Rowan Anderson, Timothy West and Cheryl Campbell in peak form. Directed by Ronald Eyre. Aldwych, Aldwych, WC2 (01-836 6404/041). Tube: Holborn/Temple/Charing Cross/Garden. Mon-Fri 7.30pm, Sat 5pm and 8.30pm; mat Wed 3pm. £5-21.5.

★ **THE WOMAN IN WHITE**: Sue Dunderdale's production of the classic Victorian thriller. Michael Byrne as the sinister Count Fosco and Helena Bonham-Carter in her stage debut. Swan Theatre, Greenwich SE10 (01-858 7755). Train: Greenwich BR (15 mins from Charing Cross). Mon-Fri 7.45-10pm, mat 2.30-5pm; Sat 2.30-5pm and Sun 2.30-5pm. Mats 2.30-5pm and Sat 4.30-6.30pm. £5-14.50.

**LONG RUNNERS**: Beyond Neaseville Double Omen's Theatre (01-734 1156). ... ★ **Cats**: New London Theatre (01-405 0072). ... ★ **Follies**: Shaftesbury Theatre (01-479 5599). ... ★ **42nd Street**: Drury Lane Theatre (01-836 8108). ... ★ **Les Liaisons Dangereuses**: Ambassador Theatre (01-836 8111). ... ★ **My Darling Clementine**: Theatre 503 (01-434 0808). ... ★ **The Mousetrap**: St Martin's Theatre (01-836 1443). ... ★ **The Phantom of the Opera**: Her Majesty's Theatre (01-836 2244). ... ★ **Run for Your Life**: Criterion Theatre (01-867 1177). ... ★ **Starlight Express**: Apollo Victoria (01-498 9535).

## OUT OF TOWN

**MANCHESTER**: ★ **Macbeth**: David Threlfall and Frances Barber in powerful death-camp production by Graham Murray. Royal Exchange Theatre, Cross Street (061 833 9833). Mon-Thurs 7.30pm, Fri and Sat 8pm, mat Wed 2.30pm and Sat 4pm. £5-10.10.

**SCARBOROUGH**: ★ **Mr & Mrs Amazing**: Brian May's New York-bound children, stuffed with unexpected sounds and voices. Stephen Joseph Theatre-in-the-Round, 0723 370411. Tues-Sat 10.30am and 2.30pm, £10.50. Sun Dec 23 (D) 10.30am.

## FILMS

★ **Also on national release** as advance booking possible:  
★ **AU REVOIR, LES ENFANTS** (PG): Louis Malle's moving, semi-autobiographical drama, set in a provincial boarding school in the last months of the Second World War. Gaspard Manesse heads the young, non-professional cast (107 min). Curzon Mayfair (01-498 3787). Progs 1.30 (not Sun), 3.45, 6.20, 8.50.

★ **BIG** (PG): Tom Hanks plays the child turned grown-up in this latest role-reversal comedy from Hollywood. Penny Marshall directs. (105 min). Cannon Chelsea (01-352 5096). Progs 1.45, 4.40, 7.10, 8.30. Curzon High St Kensington (01-602 6644). Progs 1.40, 4.40, 6.20, 8.40. Odeon Marble Arch (01-723 2011). Progs 1.15, 3.35, 6.15, 8.35. Odeon Swiss Cottage (01-722 9905). Progs 1.20, 3.35, 6.00, 8.45.

★ **BRID** (15): Clint Eastwood's impressively mounted biography of Charlie Parker with Forest Whitaker as the legendary jazz saxophonist. (161 min). Lumiere (01-836 0661). Progs 1.25, 4.35, 7.55. Late Fri, Sat 11.15. Cannon Fulham Rd (01-370 2636). Progs 1.40, 5.15, 8.45. Screen on the Hill (01-435 3366). Progs 2.30, 7.45. Late Fri, Sat 11.15.

★ **COLORS** (15): Vivid crime drama from director Dennis Hooper with Sean Penn and Robert Duvall as Los Angeles cops of clashing temperaments, assigned to the Crenshaw (121 min). Cannon Chelsea (01-352 5096). Progs 2.30, 5.40, 8.25. Cannon Penton St (01-330 0881). Progs 2.30, 5.40, 8.25.

★ **A FISH CALLED WANDA** (15): The adventures of two scheming Americans (Jamie Lee Curtis and Kevin Kline), an upright English barrister (John Cleese) and an animal rights fanatic (Michael Palin), who own a fish called Wanda. Screened by John Cleese. Directed by Ealing veteran Charles Crichton (109 min). Cannon Oxford St (01-636 0310). Progs 1.50, 4.55, 8.05. Late Fri, Sat 11.15. Cannon Shaftesbury Ave (01-836 8651/8656). Progs 1.00 (not Sun), 3.25, 5.55, 8.25. St Plaza (01-200 0200). Progs 1.30, 3.50, 6.15, 8.40. Late Fri, Sat 11.15. Gaiety Newing Hall (01-727 4043). Progs 2.05 (not Sun), 4.10, 6.30, 8.00. Late Fri, Sat 11.15. Screen on Baker St (01-895 2772). Progs 1.50, 4.40, 8.40.

★ **GOOD MORNING, VIETNAM** (15): Robin Williams in a military comedy about a DJ sent to Vietnam to keep up the morale of the troops. Directed by Barry Levinson (121 min). Cannon Chelsea (01-352 5096). Progs 1.30, 4.40, 8.45, 8.25.

## Atlantic connections



Team work: Robert Mann and Joel Smirnoff, violins, Samuel Rhodes, viola and Joel Krosnick, cello at the Wigmore Hall playing both classical and contemporary music in a new series of concerts this week

The Juilliard Quartet is one of the world's great quartets and it is our loss that it gives few concerts here. Tomorrow and Thursday, however, it presents two programmes at the Wigmore Hall, an exceptional opportunity to hear some of the best of contemporary quartet playing and not to be missed. The quartet was founded in 1946 at the instigation of the American composer William Schuman, then president of the Juilliard School of Music in New York where the ensemble's original members had all been students. Of them, only the leader, Robert Mann, remains, each of the others having been replaced several times over. In its earlier decades the Juilliard Quartet largely specialised in 20th century works and made particular efforts on behalf of American composers, but more recently it has devoted time to the classical repertoire, especially Beethoven. All this is reflected in the Wigmore Hall programmes, which begin with pieces by Mozart and Haydn and end with works by Beethoven. Tomorrow it will be the latter's Op 59 No 2 and on Thursday Op 13 with the *Grosse Fuge* Op 133 as finale. America is represented tomorrow by Elliott Carter's Quartet No 4, while Janáček's Quartet No 2 "Intimate Letters" stands for the rest of 20th century music on Thursday. Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (01-935 2141) tomorrow and Thursday, 7.30pm, £2-8.

Max Harrison

Cannon Oxford St (01-636 0310), Progs 2.00, 5.05, 8.10. Late Fri, Sat 11.15. Warner West End (01-438 0791), Progs 12.45 (not Sun), 3.20, 5.55, 8.30. Late Fri, Sat 11.15.

★ **HIGH SPIRITS** (15): Spirited supernatural comedy from director Neil Jordan, with Peter O'Toole as the owner of a decrepit Irish estate advertised as haunted. (92 min). Odeon West End (01-890 5252). Progs 1.15, 3.35, 6.20, 8.55. Late Fri, Sat 11.45.

## TOP 10 UK SINGLES

- 1) Mistereo and Wine ... Cliff Richard, EM
- 2) Especially For You ... Kylie Minogue/Jason Donovan, PWL
- 3) Suddenly ... Angry Anderson, Don For Thought
- 4) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS
- 5) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS
- 6) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS
- 7) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS
- 8) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS
- 9) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS
- 10) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS

## TOP 10 UK ALBUMS

- 1) Now That's What I Call Music 13 ... Various, EM/Virgin
- 2) Private Collection ... Cliff Richard, EM
- 3) Kylie ... Kylie Minogue, PWL
- 4) Private Collection ... Various, Ready Useful
- 5) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS
- 6) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS
- 7) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS
- 8) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS
- 9) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS
- 10) (I Can) Get It ... Enigma, CBS

Compiled by Gallup for Music Week/BBC/BSI

## CONCERTS

★ **MOORE MESSIAEN**: In the first of her series of recitals devoted to Messiaen's organ works, Gillian Weir performs his *Le Banquet Céleste*, *L'Ascension* and *Verset pour la Fête de la Dédicace*. Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (01-828 8800), 5.55-8.55pm, £4.50.

★ **RUSSIAN EVENING**: Matilda Barmat conducts the Scottish National Orchestra in Tchaikovsky's *Serenade*, Liszt's *Rhapsody No 2*, and Prokofiev's *Peter and the Wolf*. Music Hall, Union St, Aberdeen (0224 841122), 7.30pm, £3.80-11.

★ **ECO/LBC**: The English Chamber Orchestra and London Baroque Consort combine under the baton of Guy Protheroe for Beethoven's *Concerto No 5*, Concerto for Violin and Oboe and Korngold's *Concerto*, these being followed by Haydn's *St Nicholas Mass*. St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (01-222 1061), 7.30pm, £4.50-17.50.

★ **CONTINUOUS REVOLUTION**: Klaus Tennstedt conducts the LPO and Schenker's *A Survivor from Warsaw* and Mahler's *Symphony No 5* in "The Reluctant Revolutionary" series. There is no interval. Royal Festival Hall, 7.30-8.55pm, £2.90-17.50.

★ **FURTHER MESSIAEN**: Continuing the "Messiaen at 80" series, Felix Salmieri conducts the London Sinfonietta in Messiaen's *Les Canyons aux Étoiles*.

## JAZZ

★ **ALAN BARNES**: The saxophonist opened his tour last week with an exhilarating set of less familiar hard bop tunes and a nod to Coleman Hawkins. Fairfield Halls, Park Lane, Croydon (01-898 2911), 8pm, £3.50-12.

## ROCK

★ **CHRIS REA**: Retiring, gruff-voiced guitarist from Middlesbrough. A master of rock and musical theatre. MFC, Birmingham (021 780 4135), 7.30pm, £5.50-10.50, also tomorrow.

★ **BRYAN FERRY**: Seventies style-counsellor and Roxy Music frontman, still a notoriously smooth operator. Royal Dublin Society, Marlborough Road, Sandridge, Dublin (01 606464), 8pm, £14.50.

★ **BON JOVI**: Pleasing combination of melody, power and pazzazz from the heavy rockers. Wembley Arena, Empire Way, Wembley (01-892 1294), 7.30pm, £12-21.5.

★ **BROCK**: Teeny-bop heroes whose bid for Christmas glory (*Silent Night*) has been somewhat eclipsed by senior citizen Cliff Richard. Whitby Bay Ice Rink, Hillside Road (01 252 5540), 7.30pm, £5.

## JAZZ

★ **ALAN BARNES**: The saxophonist opened his tour last week with an exhilarating set of less familiar hard bop tunes and a nod to Coleman Hawkins. Fairfield Halls, Park Lane, Croydon (01-898 2911), 8pm, £3.50-12.

## CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1744

**ACROSS**

- 1 Calif observatory (5,7)
- 9 Ship's windlass (7)
- 10 High IQ body (5)
- 11 Theatre row (4)
- 12 High priest (4)
- 14 Belonging to him (3)
- 15 Reasoned thought (5)
- 16 Captured soldier (1,1,1,1)
- 18 Direct (8)
- 20 Public weighing machine (4)
- 22 Compare (5)
- 23 Obsolete, stupid (7)
- 24 Rare exemption (12)

**DOWN**

- 2 Forcefully subjugate (7)
- 3 Take control of (4)
- 4 Serrated scissors (7,8)
- 5 5-lined comic verse (8)
- 6 Pit worker (5)
- 7 Achieve (5)
- 8 Put out to (6)
- 9 Librarians/SDP pact (8)
- 10 Scrapes (5)
- 11 Throw overboard (4)
- 12 Ennui (6)
- 13 Raw vegetable dish (5)
- 14 Scapes (5)
- 15 Throw overboard (4)

**SOLUTION TO NO 1743**

ACROSS: 1 Safe 3 Scoops 8 Small change 10 Rif 11 Ennui 12 Lurid 14 Ale 15 OTT 16 Pitt 17 Power 19 Elm 22 Disseminate 23 Thush 24 SLOTT

DOWN: 1 Sault 2 Fell 4 Conveyor 5 Overs 6 Salient 7 PSBR 9 Headstone 13 Reptiles 14 Apoptosis 15 Operate 18 Wider 20 Mask 21 Bill

## WORD-WATCHING

Answers from page 22

**PTERIN** (b) Any of a group of substances occurring as pigments in butterfly wings, important in biochemistry, from the Greek *pteron* a wing. "Occurrence of pterins in wasps and butterflies."

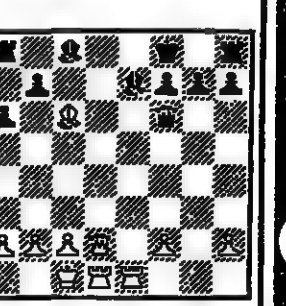
**OROLOGY** (c) A scientific study of timekeeping, from the Greek *orologion* a clock. "Originally Mr Whymper intended to pursue his studies in orology in the clock-chaired region of the Himalayas."

**CHEVESAIRE** (d) The collar of a coat, gown, or other garment, often in the 14th century richly ornamented, from the Old French *cheve*, Latin *caput* meaning for the head in a tunic. "Although her noble of gentry, Chevesaire was shute the rich Chevesaire."

**TULWAR** (e) An Indian sabre, from the Hindi *tulwar* or *turwar*. "It just caught the flash of his tulwar, and thought it was all up."

## WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent



The above position is taken from the game between Nimzowitch (White) and Alapin (Black) played in Riga 1913. White plays and wins. The winning move will be given in tomorrow's Times.

Solution to yesterday's position: White wins with 1 Qxd7+

## "FROLICS, FUN &amp; FRILLS"

Daily Mail

**"TERRIFIC"**  
INDEPENDENT  
COLE PORTERS  
"A TRIUMPH"  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

## "FROLICS, FUN &amp; FRILLS"

Daily Mail

**"TERRIFIC"**  
INDEPENDENT  
COLE PORTERS  
"A TRIUMPH"  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

## "FROLICS, FUN &amp; FRILLS"

Daily Mail

**"TERRIFIC"**  
INDEPENDENT  
COLE PORTERS  
"A TRIUMPH"  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

## "FROLICS, FUN &amp; FRILLS"

Daily Mail

**"TERRIFIC"**  
INDEPENDENT  
COLE PORTERS  
"A TRIUMPH"  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

**"A TRIUMPH"**  
Daily Mirror

## ENTERTAINMENTS

## OPERA &amp; BALLET

**COVENT GARDEN** 8.30 8.45 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.50 4.00 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.50 4.00 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.50 4.00 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.50 4.00 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.50 4.00 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.50 4.00 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.50 4.00 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.50 4.00 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.00 3.10 3.20 3.30 3.40 3.50 4.00 4.10 4.20 4.30 4.40 4.50 5.00 5.10 5.20 5.30 5.40 5.50 6.00 6.10 6.20 6.30 6.40 6.50 7.00 7.10 7.20 7.30 7.40 7.50 8.00 8.10 8.20 8.30 8.40 8.50 9.00 9.10 9.20 9.30 9.40 9.50 10.00 10.10 10.20 10.30 10.40 10.50 11.00 11.10 11.20 11.30 11.40 11.50 12.00 12.10 12.20 12.30 12.40 12.50 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.20 2.30 2.40 2.50 3.0

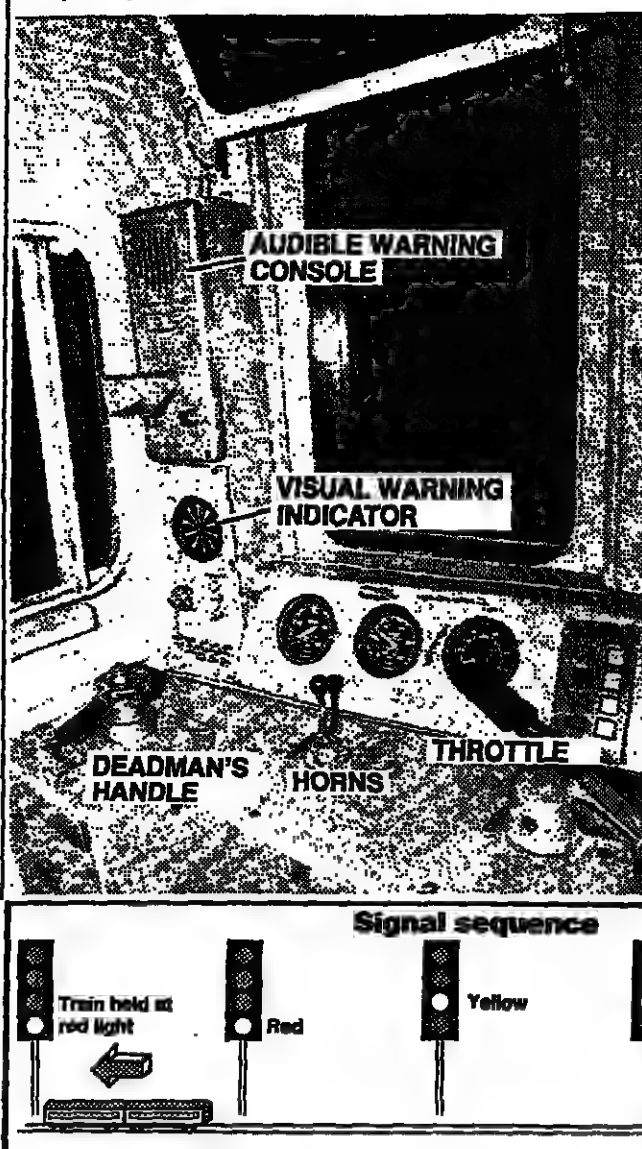






# Carriage roofs had been ripped off like tin can

Graphic by David Hart



## DRIVER'S WARNING SYSTEM

- 1 Audible and visual warning when at yellow and red signals
- 2 To avoid automatic braking driver has to operate manual override control
- 3 Visual warning indicator (automatically cancelled when passing next green signal)

## 'The train went up and we just flew over and over'

Continued from page 1  
with each other. It just seemed the best thing to do to keep our spirits up."

Mr Mark Barthel, aged 27, from Southampton, was travelling in the front carriage of the train from Bournemouth. He said wheels smashed upwards through the floor and the roof caved in.

"One man sitting in front of me died instantly in the impact and, afterwards, I saw that a second man who had been standing in the gap between the first and second carriages had also been crushed to death," he said.

Mr Keith Lamer, aged 39, an office worker from Poole, said: "It was like a bomb had gone off. People were hurtling through the air and there was a dreadful noise of people screaming. There were poor bodies everywhere."

"The carriages were devastated, in mine [the Bournemouth express], the roof had been ripped back like a tin can."

Mr Gregory Ford, aged 27, from Poole, said: "I helped put one man who was in a really bad way on to the luggage rack, used as a makeshift stretcher. All the uninjured passengers acted very quickly and helped clear the luggage."

Surgical teams flown to the scene by police helicopter from Sussex and Cambridge set up drips and gave blood transfusions in the wreckage.

Mr Jeremy Booth, aged 33, a surgeon who led a team from St Stephens Hospital, Chelsea, said he was unprepared for an incident on that scale, but the rescue operation went smoothly.

His team of eight doctors and nurses set up lines of intravenous drips to victims trapped beneath the wreckage, administered pain-killing drugs, and offered reassurance to those still conscious and in agony.

A fleet of 30 ambulances ferried the injured to three hospitals, more than 100 going to St George's Hospital in Tooting, where a new emergency unit opened this week.

In the Commons, Mr Channon was flanked

by the Prime Minister as he announced the public inquiry. The investigation will be headed by an eminent QC. Terms of reference are likely to be decided by the end of the week.

British Rail has already started its own investigation and, if changes are needed, will take them immediately.

After visiting the scene earlier in the day, Mr Channon also appeared to hint to MPs that signalling problems were to blame.

Mr David Howell, MP for Guildford and a former transport secretary, said extensive signalling work was under way on the section of track involved. The inquiry should look into the problems created by heavy capital expenditure and the "transitional difficulties" it posed.

The Secretary of State replied: "With his past experience, he has put his finger on a very good point. I am sure it will be an important factor to consider and relevant to the inquiry."

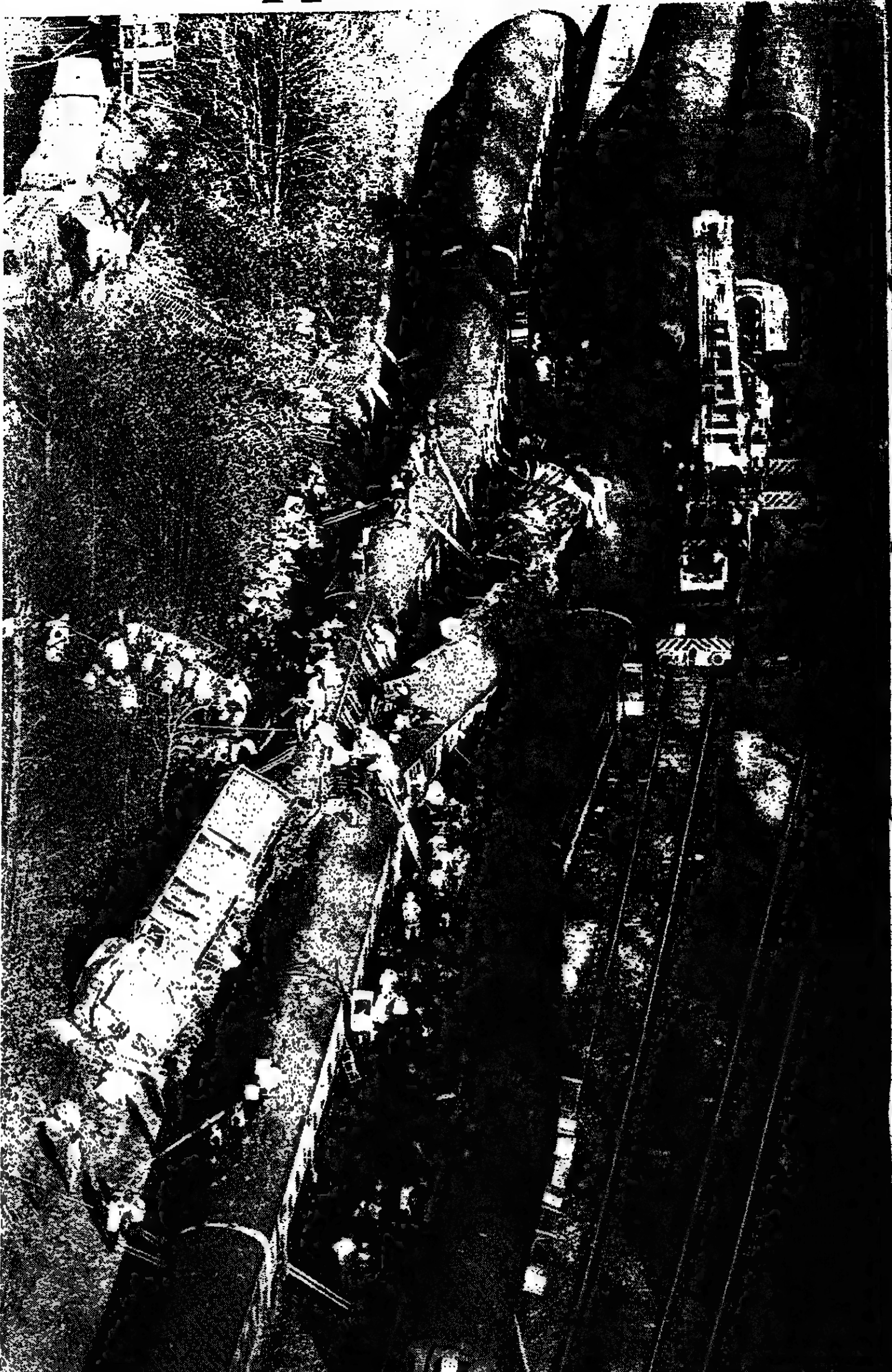
MPs from all sides of the House joined Mr Channon in offering their sympathy to the bereaved and injured.

In the immediate aftermath of the tragedy, criticism of British Rail and the Government's supervisory record was muted, but MPs drew attention to possible contributory factors such as lack of investment, overcrowding, the design of carriages, their ability to withstand severe impact and the amount of rail traffic through one of the busiest junctions in the world.

Calls for compensation for the victims and their families were also made.

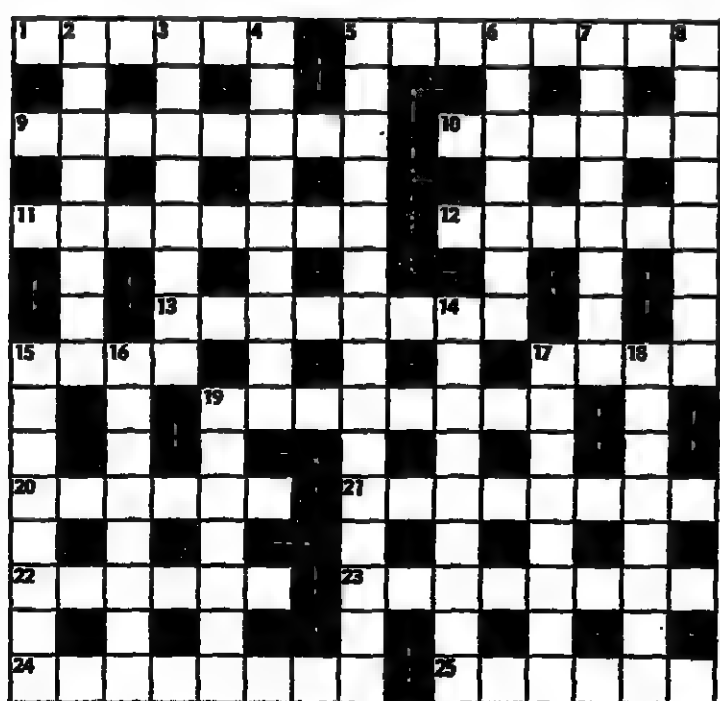
Mr John Prescott, the chief Labour transport spokesman, sitting with Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, spoke of a "growing crisis of confidence" among hundreds of thousands of commuters.

He said the latest report of the Chief Inspector of Railways had shown a 62 per cent increase in the number of deaths and serious injuries over the past five years.



Aerial view of the three crumpled trains as heavy lifting gear is brought in to pull the crushed metal from where passengers had been trapped

## THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 17,851



- ACROSS**
- Sketch of foreign inhabitant of North Britain (6).
  - Ship at heart demands profit, rewards (3-2-3).
  - From abroad I intend returning to interrupt colourful, mournful tale (8).
  - Judge accepts false story in mitigation (6).
  - The spirit of the country (8).
  - Various people after pearls, possibly (6).
  - Exercise makes you dizzy (8).
  - From this hotel you'll get an account (4).
  - A place to keep hay or seaweed, say (4).
  - A city girl (8).
  - Create a new card game (6).
  - Precipitate with low cephalic index? (8).
  - Run a few steps (6).
  - A form of bête noire (8).
  - Result produced by brilliance (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 sound horn hard at canine (3-5).
  - Fancy heel being romantic? (8).
  - Periodic internal disorder besetting one (9).
  - Cheeky girl goes outside when playful creature is distracted (3,2,1,5,4).
  - First chance? (7).
  - What I see, oddly, as an inlet (5,3).
  - Would-be emigre's family half-heartedly put up with upset (8).
  - Character's size is unique (9).
  - Possibly excusable when Conservative fails to appear in Tory colour (4,4).
  - A medium of communication with stamp and stuff (8).
  - Practical people concerned with a field of conflict (8).
  - A loud noise, the sound made by a dropped brick (8).
  - Competent people start to tackle furniture (7).

Concise Crossword, page 20

## WORD-WATCHING

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?  
By Philip Howard

- PTERIN**  
a. A bird  
b. Butterfly wing pigment  
c. Goose liver pâté
- OROLOGIO**  
a. The study of mountains  
b. The science of clocks  
c. A leopards' table
- CHEVESAILE**  
a. A secondary wing  
b. An ornamental collar  
c. A cross-leg sail
- TULWAR**  
a. An Indian hammer  
b. A coarse comb  
c. A sabre

Answers on page 20

## Solution to Puzzle No 17,850

**NORSE INSTANCES**  
K E T R M H D O E  
B A L L E R I M A S E N S E  
U O R B T E T R A D  
L O W I N G S T I N G R A Y  
I I E B E T A  
S W E E T H E A R T E L A  
R U Y C I L D T C  
R A Y C O U N T E D O U T  
H M N G C R  
S H E W A R D S A M P L E  
C M L R T M U S  
Q U I N A A C R O P O L I S  
O S E W T O R E S E  
P R E S I D E N T D R E S S

## WEATHER

All areas generally will be cloudy with a little sunshine and it will be reasonably mild. Light rain will affect most places and will be most likely in parts of western Britain, especially over higher ground. The best of the sunshine will be in northern and eastern parts of Scotland and in sheltered parts of eastern England. It will be breezy in the northern isles, but winds elsewhere should be light. Outlook: dry, cloudy and mild. More rain later; colder, wintry in Scotland.

## ABROAD

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Notes
Algeria	15-21	SE	1-2	clear
Algeria	15-21	SE	1-2	clear
Algeria	15-21	SE	1-2	clear
Algeria	15-21	SE	1-2	clear
Algeria	15-21	SE	1-2	clear
Algeria	15-21	SE	1-2	clear
Algeria	15-21	SE	1-2	clear
Algeria	15-21	SE	1-2	clear
Algeria	15-21	SE	1-2	clear
Algeria	15-21	SE	1-2	clear

## AROUND BRITAIN

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Notes
London	12-15	SE	1-2	clear
London	12-15	SE	1-2	clear
London	12-15	SE	1-2	clear
London	12-15	SE	1-2	clear
London	12-15	SE	1-2	clear
London	12-15	SE	1-2	clear
London	12-15	SE	1-2	clear
London	12-15	SE	1-2	clear
London	12-15	SE	1-2	clear
London	12-15	SE	1-2	clear

## HIGH TIDES

Location	Time	Height
London Bridge	10.15	10.15
London Bridge	10.15	10.15
London Bridge	10.15	10.15
London Bridge	10.15	10.15
London Bridge	10.15	10.15
London Bridge	10.15	10.15
London Bridge	10.15	10.15
London Bridge	10.15	10.15
London Bridge	10.15	10.15
London Bridge	10.15	10.15

## THE POUND

Country	Rate
Australia	2.21
Australia	2.21
Australia	2.21
Australia	2.21
Australia	2.21
Australia	2.21
Australia	2.21
Australia	2.21
Australia	2.21
Australia	2.21

## AM



## TOWER BRIDGE

Tower Bridge will be fixed at the following times today: 4.15pm and 4.40pm

## HIGHEST & LOWEST

Sunday: Highest day temp: Bournemouth, 13C; Lowest day temp: Bournemouth, 8C; Highest night temp: Bournemouth, 10C; Lowest night temp: Bournemouth, 5C.

## LIGHTNING TIME

London 4.22 pm to 7.29 am  
Bristol 4.21 pm to 7.38 am  
Edinburgh 4.08 pm to 8.07 am  
Manchester 4.15 pm to 7.48 am  
Penzance 4.50 pm to 7.44 am

## MANCHESTER

Yesterday: Temp: max 5 am to 6 pm, 10C; min 6 pm to 8 am, 5C; highest night temp, 8C; lowest night temp, 3C.

## YESTERDAY

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c. cloud; low: 1, rain; s, sun.

## NOON TODAY

London 11.24 am  
Bristol 11.24 am  
Edinburgh 11.24 am  
Manchester 11.24 am  
Penzance 11.24 am

## Information supplied by Met Office

STIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1988. Published and printed by Times Newspapers Ltd, 1, Victoria Street, London W1 1PL. Telephone 01-235 8000 and 01-235 8001. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

**MARKETS**

Executed by David Brown

**Thorn's Inmos sell-off**

**Flop issues**

**ECC up 30p**

**Gateway rise**

**STOCK MARKETS**

**INTEREST RATES**

**CURRENCIES**

**GOLD**

**NORTH SEA OIL**

**THE TIMES BLOCK WATCH**

1988 141 141



Market news on Stock-  
exchange yesterday included:  
in a busy day for company  
results a 32 per cent  
profits increase found  
English China Clays  
(02516) up 7p, but  
interims in line with  
expectations clipped 3p  
off Racal (01245); tank  
order hopes drove Vickers  
(04262) up 10p; Lonrho  
stake rumours found  
Storehouse (01866) 3p  
higher; Thomson T-Line  
was the star performer,  
climbing 12p in the wake  
of the Ladbroke's bid.

► Recent additions  
include: Cable and  
Wireless 7% conv pref  
03525; Metro Radio  
03526; Betacom 03527.  
Cals chased 5p for 8  
seconds peak, 12 seconds  
ff peak inc. VAT.

The High Court hearing is expected to take two days. Whatever its decision, an appeal seems likely but this could be held as late as next year.

of the community as a whole.

peal seems likely but this could be held back, probably at the beginning of the year, until the Government has decided whether or not to waive the competition restrictions. Under the power of the Government to suspend the

# FAI shares plunge as Adler dies

From Christopher Morris  
Sydney

Mr Larry Adler, the millionaire business tycoon who was founder and chairman of FAI, one of Australia's biggest insurance groups, died of a heart attack in Sydney yesterday, aged 57. Shares in the

company fell sharply by 50 cents to Aus\$2.60 (£1.21) as some 2.7 million shares changed hands on the news.

The son of a wealthy Budapest businessman who died in a Nazi concentration camp, Mr Adler arrived in Australia in 1950 when he was 19 — 10 years later he founded FAI

with Aus\$6,000 earned as taxi driver and railway clerk.

Mr Adler last year sold a 1 per cent stake in Hill Samuel just before the stockmarket crash, making a £50 million profit. This year FAI has built up a 12 per cent stake in Pearl life assurance group.


Obituaries, page 1

---

## 20 YEARS OF PROFIT GROWTH

- Vaux Group pre-tax profits up 21% to £26.2m.
- Final dividend increased by 15% to 10.3p.
- Our two hotels at Waltham Abbey and Peterborough have been completed on time and within budget. In 1989 we shall start development on a further 2 new hotels at Birmingham and Bristol.
- We are now operating 5 new nursing homes and are building 4 more - we believe this will be an area for further major expansion.
- The brewing division launched a new low alcohol beer - Maxim Light. We have strengthened our lager brands by introducing Labatts alongside Tuborg. A new brewhouse has been installed.

Copies of the Report and Accounts will be available after 13th December 1988 from The Secretary, Vaux Group plc, The Brewery, Sunderland SR1 3AN.



## VAUX GROUP plc.

STEWART & LLOYD  
BIRMINGHAM

ALLEN AND UNWIN  
LONDON



TEMPUS

# City tempers enthusiasm for Racal

The message from both Racals, after posting solid increases in interim profits for the period ended October 14, is that the best is yet to come. The market, however, is reserving its enthusiasm.

Parent Racal turned in pre-tax profits of £62.4 million against £43.4 million on a turnover 11.6 per cent higher at £759.7 million. Racal Telecom showed a profits increase from £10.1 million to £30.6 million, after seeing turnover rise by 84 per cent to £112.6 million.

The power behind Racal Electronics remains the telecommunications division, complemented by an improvement from a depressed profits level within its marine and energy operation. Data communications inched forward and security profits were £1.7 million higher at £13.7 million. But start-up and development costs, and the burden of competitive pressures, left a number of other divisions in lower ground.

Radio communications were, for special reasons, particularly disappointing, turning in only £356,000 against £1.12 million, but a stronger second half is promised.

Racal Electronics shares were marked down 4p to 259p yesterday, and on forecasts of year-end profits of £190 million (£138 million), trade on

13.6 times earnings. Racal Telecom, offered at 170p in October and traded at 159p yesterday, is on a more demanding price/earnings ratio of 25 based on year-end profit forecasts of £83 million.

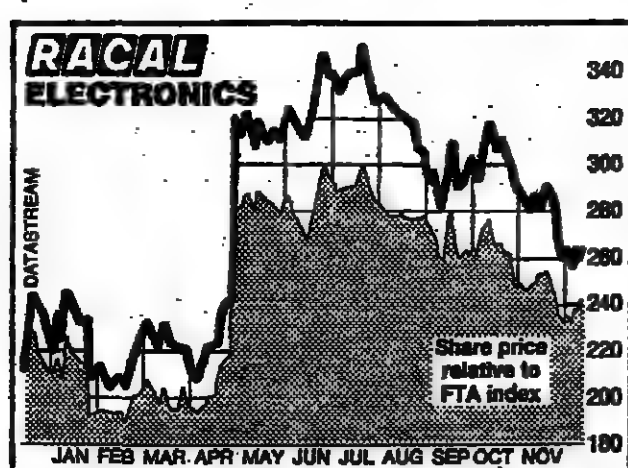
But then with American investors heavily represented among the minority 20 per cent of Racal Telecom shares in issue, and because by US investment standards such shareholders still regard these shares as cheap, further downside appears to be limited.

The immediate preference remains for Racal Electronics, which admits to be full of ideas, plans and ambitions. But until such plans and their profit potential are in the open, Racal Electronics shares are a hold rather than a buy.

## English China Clays

The threat of a downturn in the housing market and some difficulties in the black-top aggregates sector could have spelled gloom for English China Clays' full-year results. But the St Austell group did not disappoint — profits rose almost 30 per cent to £145.4 million.

With turnover showing a 23



per cent rise to £937 million, operating profit from the international clay and carbonates division, which supplies the paper industry, gained 18 per cent to £82 million. Additional growth is forecast from overseas, including the bonus from the change in the Japanese monarchy when all calendars and paperwork have to be redated. Profits from the quarries division saw a 27 per cent increase to £41 million where the group took in a £1 million contribution from JL Shiely in the nine months since its acquisition. A new quarry is due to come on stream this year.

The construction division more than doubled its contri-

bution to £38 million in the 12 months to September 30 as the boom in house prices made its impact. There was a £14.7 million — compared with £3.6 million — contribution from ECC's share of Bryant Group profits. Overall profits increased on houses has exceeded 200 per cent in the past two years; this time they went from £12.7 million to £23.2 million. And, despite the threat of a price downturn, the good land bank and variety of price and type of house should help the division to a 10 per cent profits growth next year.

The regular disappointment was again International Drilling Fluids which turned in a £100,000 loss after £1.3 million profit.

But interest in the stock, which would be reckoned as fully valued at 440p up 4p, turns on its bid prospects. Sir Ron Brierley, the New Zealand entrepreneur, has just pushed up his stake to 5.03 per cent and ECC may dispose of its 29.9 per cent holding in Bryant to finance the successful takeover of another housebuilder.

## Granada

Granada has made a successful dash for growth since Rank Organisation retired hurt, its bid for the company vetoed by the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

The takeover of the Electronic Rentals Group, the Visionhire chain, immediately after the October stock market crash, and the acquisition of DPCE Holdings, the computer maintenance group, have made Granada a more formidable target.

Pre-tax profits for last year rose 29 per cent to £143 million, in line with expectations, but strong growth achieved by most of its businesses may not be so certain this year.

Profits from the rental and retail side increased 47 per cent to £65.8 million, helped by a nine-month contribution from Electronic Rentals. Satellite dishes and the elec-

tronic wizardry which goes with them will soon start appearing in the shops but it is too soon to assess the likely impact on profits.

The Laskey's business made no contribution and still suffers from being too small, although Granada rules out selling the chain.

Television profits were up 44 per cent at £30 million on 11 per cent growth in advertising revenue and the impact of cost-cutting measures. But the future is clouded by auctioning franchises, although Granada's quality record and regional bias should leave it unscathed.

Leisure showed strong growth with profits 21 per cent ahead at £30 million. Bingo attendances are up and punters are spending more.

Granada's love affair with computer maintenance continues. Profits are moving rapidly ahead to £13.8 million and international expansion, particularly in the US and Far East, is being considered.

Gearing is down to 63 per cent and should fall further after the planned sale of its £100 million Barraquilla property offshoot.

Granada should make close to £190 million this year. The shares, unchanged at 316p, offer a prospective rating of 9.5 times, and look good value, despite uncertainties in the high street.

## BUSINESS ROUNDUP

### T&N purchases Abex interests for £27m

T&N is paying £27 million for the French and Spanish interests of the Abex Corporation, which manufactures friction materials for the European automotive and industrial markets. Sales of Abex France are estimated at about £32 million in the current year while Garmec, the 90 per cent-owned Spanish offshoot, has a strong position in both the original equipment and replacement sectors of its home market and expects sales of £10 million this year.

In a separate transaction, T&N have sold for £4.4 million its 31 per cent minority interest in the T&N/Valco joint venture friction material company in Spain. At the end of the year all trademark and technical agreements between T&N's Ferodo business and this company will cease.

### Plysu interim 32% increase up to £3.6m at Eurocopy

Plysu, the growing Buckinghamshire plastic container manufacturer, showed an increase in pre-tax profits for the 28 weeks to October 8 from £3.25 million to £3.65 million. Turnover climbed from £24.35 million to £28.58 million, with earnings per share rising from 4.89p to 5.29p. An interim dividend of 0.80p is declared, compared with 0.65p in the corresponding period.

### Oakwood in £9m sale

Mr Norman Fetterman's Oakwood Group is raising £9 million from the sale of some of the businesses that came with last year's acquisition of the Cox Moore Group and the former Harold Ingram knitwear factory. It is selling Cox Moore's fabric operations for £8 million and the Ingram factory for £1 million.

The sale will enable Cox Moore's Leicester divisional head office to be closed, leading to significant savings. The buyer of the Cox Moore fabric operations is Visiondrive, a company formed by a management-led consortium. In the 13 months to April 30, the fabric operations made profits of £315,000.

### B&C offshoot buys in US by Enterprise

Atlantic Computer Systems, the North American subsidiary of British & Commonwealth Holdings, has acquired two US computer leasing companies — Princeton Computers in New Jersey and GS Computers in California — with estimated 1988 revenues of \$70 million (£37 million) and \$30 million respectively. Combined pre-tax profit in 1987 was \$4.47 million.

### Wimpey move in US

George Wimpey, the construction and housebuilding group, has acquired the US company Orange Quarry and its principal subsidiary, Tri-County Asphalt. No price was disclosed but Wimpey says that after plant modernization in 1991 its total investment will be \$50 million (£27 million).

The companies operate in New Jersey. Their turnover for the year to January 1989 is expected to exceed \$50 million. Their main assets include a granite quarry with reserves of 300 million tonnes, a sand and gravel pit and six asphalt production plants.

### Devenish lifts payout after 14.8% advance

By Our City Staff

JA Devenish, the West Country brewer and public house operator, reports a 14.8 per cent increase in pre-tax profits for the year to end-September from £10.02 million to £11.50 million.

Turnover grew 35.39 per cent from £51.93 million to £70.30 million, with earnings per share climbing 24.3 per cent from 18.29p to 22.74p. The final dividend declared rises 18.3 per cent to 2.8p, making 3.55p (3.0p). Mr Michael Cannon, the chairman, said the development of the managed estate was continuing at a furious pace. Modernization and extension of the brewery at Redruth was complete, and the wholesaling business was strengthened by the acquisition of the Canonbury Group.

The development programme raised borrowings, and the increase in interest rates had an effect on net interest payments which have risen to £3 million.

### Airtours profits double to £4m with expansion

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Airtours, the Manchester-based package holidays operator which came to the stock market in March 1987, has recovered from profit slippage by doubling its pre-tax figure in the year to end-September.

Pre-tax profits rose to £4.08 million against £2.03 million, on turnover up by a half at £102.5 million. Earnings per share doubled to 17.43p a share. A final dividend of 4.9p a share is being paid, making the total for the year of 6.25p, an increase of more than 15 per cent.

Airtours, which is a low-price operator, has expanded the number of airports from which it now departs — it was too heavily reliant on Manchester — and the number of destinations offered.

## COMPANY BRIEFS

### CREIGHTON LABS. (Int)

Pre-tax: £0.75 (£0.34)m  
EPS: 13.0 (6.1)p  
Div: 1.6 (1.4)p

### BROOKMOUNT (Int)

Pre-tax: £4.80 (£2.34)m  
EPS: 22.4 (18.8)p  
Div: 2.25 (1.75)p

### TITON HLDGS. (Prelims.)

Pre-tax: £1.37 (£0.94)m  
EPS: 8.47 (8.28)p  
Div: 1.75p

### BORDER TV (Int)

Pre-tax: £0.49 (£0.40)m  
EPS: 2.97 (2.55)p  
Div: 0.8 (0.65)p

### BSS GROUP (Int)

Pre-tax: £5.62 (£4.28)m  
EPS: 19.3 (14.7)p  
Div: 5 (4)p

### JMD GROUP (Int)

Pre-tax: £0.02m  
EPS: 0.1 (loss 0.5)p  
Div: nil

### STEWART & WRIGHT (Int)

Pre-tax: £0.08 (£0.05)m  
EPS: 67.29 (36.90)p  
Div: nil

### LISTER (Int)

Pre-tax: £0.85 (£1.53)m  
EPS: 4.18 (8.42)p  
Div: 1 (1)p

### SOUTHERN PROPS. (Int)

Pre-tax: £15.02 (£0.30)m  
EPS: 12.27 (0.55)p  
Div: 1p

### ELIZA TINSLEY GP. (Int)

Pre-tax: £0.57 (£0.45)m  
EPS: 4.90 (3.88)p  
Div: 1.8 (1.15)p

Turnover £4.51 (£2.57)m. Company firmly committed to strengthening its position in world markets.

Pre-tax figures are before goodwill amortisation. Company looks forward to continuing success.

Turnover £7.40 (£6.10)m. Company continues to seek acquisitions and is confident of another successful year.

Company feels confident that progress is being maintained towards satisfactory results for the year.

Company is confident of a good overall result.

1987 pre-tax loss £0.21m. The recovery to profitability in the design activities of group is anticipated to continue.

A freehold shop/office property investment has been purchased at a total approximate cost of £304,000.

A feasibility study has been commissioned by Dept. of the Environment, Bradford City Council and Lister.

Includes Hampton Trust for first time. Company continues to view the outlook with optimism.

Turnover £5.55 (£5.40)m. Trading results improve helped by sales of new products and extension of sales outlets.



- ★ **Strength in brands.** Significant growth particularly in the lager market with McEwans Lager and Beck's Beer.
- ★ **Strength in brewing.** Scottish & Newcastle has been described as the most efficient brewer & packager of beer. Over the last 5 years we have improved operating margins from 10.7% to 14.5%.
- ★ **Strength in hotels.** Another good performance from Thistle Hotels with operating profits up 46% per annum compound over the last 5 financial years.
- ★ **Strength from acquisitions.** A strong contribution from Home Brewery. Matthew Brown integration on course and Pontins showing great earnings potential.

Scottish & Newcastle is a company with strength all round. All of our operations, we can proudly state, are moving forward....

# FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH.

## Financial Highlights

	26 weeks to 30.10.88	26 weeks to 1.11.87	Year on Year increase
Turnover (£m)	510.2	429.3	19%
Operating Profit (£m)	80.8	62.8	29%
Pre-tax Profit (£m)	72.0	57.3	26%
Earnings per share	12.9p	11.4p	13%
Dividend per share	3.1p	2.7p	15%

Pre-tax Profit up by 26%

Interim Dividend up by 15%

**SCOTTISH & NEWCASTLE BREWERIES plc**

This sell



(D) Access

★ CANDID Benetton's opera, part Boudier, Mr Gracia.

★ Old Vic The 226 7616). T Wed 2.30-5.19.

★ THE RIE Kase Orlan revival of V. rump. Mermelad T (01-236 55) Sat 10.00pm. 4.50pm and only, peris Mon-Thurs and Sat eve

★ THE SMI and varied in all Rova and Cheryl Directed by Aldwych, A 540410pm. Charing Cr. 7.30pm, Sa 3pm, 25-21

★ THE WD Dundee Victorian th sinifer Col Bonham-Gil Garmec (01-858 772 mins from C 7.45-10pm. Fri 12.30-2.30. Sat 2.30-5.30

★ LONG RUN Reasonable (01-734 111 Theatre (D1 Shafesbur 5398). Theatre (D1 Liaison D Theatre (D1 My Galt Ad 7813). Theatre (D1 Mousetrup 1443). Opera: Her 2244). Criterion T1 1117). Victoria (D1

★ MANCHEE Thrill or death-cam Murray. Royal Exp (061 833 9 and Sat 8 4pm, 22.8t

★ SCARBOR Mass Play children, 2 rounds an Stephen J (0723 3704 2.30pm, 2

★ DOW: 2 Forec (7) 3 Take a 4 Serrate 5 5-lined 6 Pit woi

★ SOLLIT ACROSS rld 14 23 Thrast DOWN: Monc 12

★ E

★ OPER

★ COLLEGE 2008. 23 OPEN: 7. 10. 12. 14. 16. 18. 20. 22. 24. 26. 28. 30. 32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48. 50. 52. 54. 56. 58. 60. 62. 64. 66. 68. 70. 72. 74. 76. 78. 80. 82. 84. 86. 88. 90. 92. 94. 96. 98. 100.

★ ROYAL FE 1990. 10. 12. 14. 16. 18. 20. 22. 24. 26. 28. 30. 32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48. 50. 52. 54. 56. 58. 60. 62. 64. 66. 68. 70. 72. 74. 76. 78. 80. 82. 84. 86. 88. 90. 92. 94. 96. 98. 100.

★ THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55 THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55

★ SADLER'S 4 CIO CE 2. 4. 6. 8. 10. 12. 14. 16. 18. 20. 22. 24. 26. 28. 30. 32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. 46. 48. 50. 52. 54. 56. 58. 60. 62. 64. 66. 68. 70. 72. 74. 76. 78. 80. 82. 84. 86. 88. 90. 92. 94. 96. 98. 100.

★ THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55 THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55

★ THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55 THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55

★ THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55 THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55

★ THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55 THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55

★ THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55 THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55

★ THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55 THE 100/ 1000/191 0903. 5 C on the 55



# Norton Opax ahead of City expectations with £35.6m

By Wolfgang Münch

Norton Opax, the cheque book and credit card printing group, unveiled pre-tax profits of £35.6 million in the year to September 30, an increase of 42.2 per cent over a previous 18-month period.

The pre-tax figures include an extraordinary profit of about £3 million but were regarded in the City as above market expectations. However, comparisons with the previous period are misleading due to complications arising from the acquisition two years ago of McCordale, a much larger printing com-

pany, and the ensuing year-end change.

Rumours have suggested that Mr Robert Maxwell, both a competitor and a 25.6 per cent shareholder in Norton Opax, may sell his stake to a potential bidder. MB Group, formerly Metal Box, is also believed to be interested but any move by the group, which is merging its operations with Carmaud of France, is unlikely in the next few months.

Norton Opax has this year bought Interchecks Group, a US check printing business, for \$40 million (£21.8 mil-

lion), and the printing division of Printpac Corporation in New Zealand, for NZ\$21 million (£8 million).

Mr Richard Hanwell, the chief executive, said profits from its international businesses, which represent 23 per cent of the group's £272.94 million turnover, should grow to equal the size of domestic operations within five years.

This would be achieved through acquisition and marketing, but any significant buys are unlikely in the next year, partly due to the rise in gearing from 14.7 per cent 18 months

ago to 68.3 per cent. The company has restructured its debt and Mr David Rocklin, the chairman, believes the group's prospects remain excellent "provided there is no general economic recession."

Margins at the company's magazine division fell from 7.4 to 6.6 per cent, the worst performance of the group's four main divisions.

The shares fell 3p to 152p on the news. Earnings per share rose 31.6 per cent to 15.82p. The final dividend was 3.5p, making 5p, the annualized rate last time.

## Turnover up 51% at McCarthy

By Rosemary Unsworth

The recent strength of the housing market helped McCarthy & Stone, the retirement home group, to make a 37 per cent increase in profits for the year to August 31, 1988.

Pre-tax profits rose from £24.9 million to £34.1 million, while turnover rose by 51 per cent from £98.9 million to £149.7 million. The dividend saw a 25 per cent boost to 5.14p, with a final of 4p.

During the year the average selling price of a retirement apartment rose from £43,300 to £54,500. "Some of the gain is attributable to the further penetration of the market in and around London," Mr John McCarthy, the chairman, said.

The first units have been sold in Dublin and France, where McCarthy & Stone has gone into the holiday apartment business. The first retirement units at Grasse will be offered for sale early next year. The group has also acquired a site in Spain.

The shares were unchanged at 333p.

## Granada plans £100m sell-off

MARC ASPLAND



In shape: Alex Bernstein, Granada chairman (left), with Derek Lewis, group MD

Leisure group Granada is putting its Baranga property arm up for sale in a move which could raise about £100 million.

The plan to sell the company was disclosed yesterday by Mr Alex Bernstein, the chairman, who reported a 29 per cent rise in group pre-tax profits for last year to £143 million (Cliff Feltham writes).

Mr Bernstein said the group had achieved strong growth across the board although its Laszys electrical chain had made no contribution. He said it was suffering from being too

small, but he ruled out selling the business and specifically scotched suggestions that Granada might bid for Dixons, Laszys' high street rival.

He said Granada was getting its television business in shape to cope with increased competition, particularly from satellite. Sales of programmes continued to rise, and *Coronation Street* remained one of its best sellers.

Granada shareholders collect a final dividend of 7.2p, making a total of 11.2p for the year, a rise of 14 per cent.

Temps, page 26

## Thai oil strike for Premier

Premier Consolidated Oilfields, Mr Roland Shaw's independent oil exploration company, has struck oil off the coast of Thailand in the Songkhla Basin. It is the first find in the region and pushed Premier shares up 5p to 59p.

The Songkhla number one drilling started on October 5, producing 1,500 barrels a day, according to an official report.

The well is about 10 miles offshore in exploration block B11/27, which covers 2.3 million acres, Mr Shaw said. Premier holds 55 per cent of the licence while the rest is held by Fina Exploration Thailand, wholly owned by Petrofina, the Belgian oil group.

Petrofina said the importance of the shallow-water well would be assessed after further drilling. More exploratory wells were planned.

The Belgian group bought its 45 per cent stake from Premier Oil Pacific, the British firm's subsidiary, last September.

## ICL in \$90m acquisition

ICL, the computer subsidiary of STC, is buying Datachecker Systems, which makes scanning systems for the supermarket industry, from National Semiconductor for \$90 million (£49 million).

STC has also negotiated the worldwide licence to certain retail systems patents and trademarks owned by National Semiconductor. It will pay a royalty over the next three years. Datachecker's net assets are valued at more than \$50 million and sales in the past 12 months were about \$200 million.

## New structure

Associated Newspaper Holdings yesterday announced the reorganization of its national newspapers and the London Evening Standard. A new company will be formed to include the *Daily Mail*, *The Mail on Sunday*, the *Evening Standard* and Harmondsworth Quays Limited, the company responsible for printing and other services to the papers.

## Wakeling MD

Mr Andrew Wakeling has been appointed managing director of London Life, the mutual insurer involved in a plan to merge with Australian Mutual Provident (AMP). He succeeds Dr John Evans.

## TR concedes

The board of Telephone Rentals has conceded defeat in its battle to stay independent, and recommends that shareholders accept the Cable and Wireless takeover bid.

## COMMENT David Brewerton

## Monk's plan opens the Gateway to recovery

Gateway is still a long, long way from its own chairman's estimation of its profit potential of £300 million pre-tax per annum. But Alec Monk can at least feel he is heading in the right direction. More importantly, Gateway is now strictly a retailer, having sold the cash-and-carry operations. All that is now needed is for Gateway to complete the scene of domestic bliss by selling the Hermans sporting goods chain in the United States.

Despite Hermans and the looming retail recession in the current year, Gateway looks on track for £200 million before tax, putting profits more or less back where they were before last year's decline to £186 million. But the fact remains that Gateway will have gone nowhere in two years in sharp contrast to the profit gains made by its competitors in the grocery superleague.

But one of the advantages of coming from behind can be that while the competition is already puffed out, the backmarker can have something in reserve. So it is with Gateway. Its margins in the main food business have widened from 3.74 per cent to 4.37 per cent, and there is still some more to go. Behind the margin improvement is a variety of factors, the main one being a better merchandise mix, with the higher gross-margin fresh and chilled foods coming into new refrigeration space released by the refurbishment of the old Fine Fare stores.

At the same time, Gateway was so late in getting to grips with the own label phenomenon that it has leap-frogged a whole stage. Other supermarket chains are discovering that while the store name is good enough on baked beans, "Sainsbury's" is hardly the right cachet for cosmetics, and Gateway has gone

straight to "exclusive" brands. Just as good for margins, even better for merchandising.

Chairman Monk's distribution plan is also beginning to pay dividends. The old Fine Fare distribution operation has been hacked down to size and the group now has only half the 28 warehouses it once supported. Two new large centres are on stream and another couple are being built.

The final element in the margin improvement is that shrinkage, or pilfering, has been brought back to industry levels at Fine Fare, which was losing more stock than most.

What happens next, as far as the retail detail is concerned, depends to a large extent on Louis Sherwood, the new retailing chief imported a month ago from the \$10 billion A&P supermarket chain in the US. He looks impressive from his CV, and is being paid partly by results.

Mr Monk, meanwhile, will be turning his attention back to corporate matters. On a price/earnings ratio of a shade under 10 and a prospective dividend yield of more than 8 per cent at 155p, the shares are still attractive to predators. Barker & Dobson will be free to return but has sold its stake so may not be in the running. Associate British Foods holds a key 15 per cent and can sell whenever it wishes, to whoever it likes. Maybe, in seeking shareholders' consent for Gateway to buy in 10 per cent of its own shares, Mr Monk knows where the loose stock may come from.

The next few months are the most dangerous: Gateway is on the threshold of recovery, but it is not yet in the share price. And even profits of £200 million this year will not do much to change that.

## Hold on for a win at T-Line

The market is the message for shareholders in Thomson T-Line, the owner of an odd collection of businesses including Vernons, the football pools operation. The market response to Ladbroke's £165 million, 80p-a-share bid for T-Line, was to mark T-Line shares up to 90p and the shares of Suter, the mini-conglomerate for which T-Line has made an agreed bid, down another 11p to 187p.

The acquisition of Suter never did appeal to the market, and T-Line shares have been in steady decline since the deal was agreed and David Abell, Suter's newly-wed chairman, went on honeymoon to Australia. Now it looks plain silly, because if it is approved at next Wednesday's meeting of T-Line shareholders, Ladbroke is threatening to walk away. Other prospective bidders would probably do the same.

The prospect of a fight for T-Line, or rather for Vernons because T-Line is merely the conduit which leads to the

pools company, will keep the T-Line price alive and well into the New Year. But if the Suter deal is voted through, it is likely to subside back to the 51p at which it languished last week.

Meanwhile, there is little prospect of problems with the Monopolies Commission, for the gambling business is regarded by the Office of Fair Trading as operating in sectors, and Ladbroke's strong position in betting shops is most unlikely to disqualify it from ownership of Vernons, which has 20 per cent of the pools business. So while the T-Line board's advice to reject Ladbroke at this stage is only sensible, shareholders should also reject the Suter deal and resist any attempt to adjourn the pre-Christmas meeting.

As for Vernons, it would be a better fit in a betting and leisure group than in an industrial conglomerate which seems to want it only for the cash flow it can produce to finance nuts and bolts deals.

## No payout after dip at Aitken

By Our City Staff

Severe market conditions were blamed for a loss of £414,000 before tax and exceptional items at Aitken Hume International, the investment management firm chaired by Mr Jonathan Aitken, the Conservative MP, during the six months to September 30. There is no interim dividend, as pre-tax profits fell from £3 million to £686,000, with earnings per share down from 4.88p to 1.17p. The shares lost 5p to 49p on the news.

An exceptional credit (a write-back) of £1.1 million relates to an error which had been detected in the last annual report when the group incurred a write-down in the value of the company's insurance businesses, amounting to £2.634 million.

Aitken Hume has recently sold Sentinel Fund Management for £5 million, in an attempt to eliminate gearing. The group also announced a £5 million rights issue on the basis of one convertible preference share for every 10 ordinary shares held.

## Vaux may split hotels

By Our City Staff

Vaux, the Sunderland, Tyne & Wear, brewer, might have off its Swallow Hotels chain if it faces a takeover. The company, long considered a bid target, now earns nearly half its profits from its 35 hotels.

Mr Paul Nicholson, the chairman, who yesterday announced record profits for the 20th year in succession, admitted Vaux is an ideal break-up situation. "But if there is any breaking up to do

it will get broken up for the benefit of our shareholders not anyone else," he said. Pre-tax profits rose 21 per cent to £26 million in the year to October 1, with earnings per share increasing by 15 per cent to 40.1p. The final dividend is 10.93p, making a total of 16.33p, an increase of 15 per cent. A five-for-two share split is planned to increase the marketability of the shares which rose 3p to 728p.

## Ford Sellar's £6.8m interim

Ford Sellar Morris, the property group, had pre-tax profits of £6.8 million for the first half of this year, against £2 million for the previous 12 months. Earnings per share rose from 5.55p to 10.49p.

Analysts are looking for profits of about £12.5 million this year. There is an interim dividend of 1.5p, up from 1p. The shares, which are traded on the Unlisted Securities Market, were unchanged at 102p.

## Building boom 'to weaken'

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

This year's construction boom will continue into 1989 but will fall off during 1990, according to the National Economic Development Office (NEDO). This prediction, made by its joint forecasting committee for the construction industries, is slightly more pessimistic than another recent projection.

Construction is expected to show 9 per cent growth for 1988, with 3 per cent likely next year. The 1990 total workload is expected to be

near that for 1989 even though most sectors will turn dull and new work is forecast to suffer.

The National Council of Building Material Producers forecast 3.5 per cent growth next year, followed by a 1 per cent rise in 1990.

The only sector improvements foreseen by NEDO in 1990 are in commercial and public sector construction, except for the declining local authority housing programmes. But the continuing strength of repair and maintenance work

is expected to help offset the decline forecast for new construction work in 1990.

High interest rates are expected to dampen activity in the housing market next year. If demand for mortgages weakens, building societies are expected to look for other outlets for surplus funds.

The number of private housing starts in 1988 is estimated at 205,000, a peak since 1972. But 1989 starts are forecast to fall to 165,000 and to remain at that level in 1990.

## MG fallout spawns dirty tricks

While the rest of the world looked on — some of them in glee — as Morgan Grenfell axed 450 of its employees, it would appear that 20 or more of its best and most highly-paid market-makers will be back in lucrative employment before 1988 is out. A handful of top City firms, including Barclays de Zoete Wedd and County NatWest WoodMac, have, I hear, been frantically approaching the cream of the crop, trying to persuade them to accept job offers. "People of this calibre do not come on to the market place very often, we would be mad not to go after them," said a recruiter for BZW. Indeed, so fierce is the competition between City firms to recruit these ex-Morgan Grenfell employees, that it has, I can reveal, led to an uncharacteristic bout of dirty tricks which has left the gentlemen of the Square Mile muttering about the rules of cricket. One incessant rumour circulating the City — even though it was emphatically denied by County NatWest WoodMac boss John Chien last week — is that County is about to follow Morgan's example and put a stop to its market-making activities. This tale is a product of the lovers' war. A rival suitor has apparently been fuelling this scurrilous rumour in a bid to deter recruits from signing contracts with County. They do say that all is fair in love and war — but has the new-style City really come to this?

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Pollock reels in at last

Towering David Pollock, one of the founding partners of City public relations firm Dewe Rogerson has, I hear, resigned and sold his "substantial" share holding in the private business back to the firm. Pollock, aged 50, and measuring 6ft 5in in his Churches bromides, joined Dewe Rogerson 18 years ago when its sole employees were Roddy Dewe, Nick Rogerson and one secretary. He became a main board director and helped set up its outposts in Australia and Japan. The firm

now employs 240 people in five countries, with grossed up billings and fees of more than £75 million. "It was a very difficult decision," the former Gordon Highlanders officer tells me, "but I enjoy starting up new things and I have a number of private interests I want to devote more time to. I will have my own company but I still need to focus my thoughts on exactly what it will be doing." The sum received by Pollock for his stake has not been disclosed but it runs into seven figures.

### On the cards II

More on the Treasury's Christmas card, depicting Sidney



"Have you anything for the person teetering on the edge of bankruptcy and oblivion?"

## Pruning at Parrish

Parrish, the private client stockbroker, one of only two independent firms quoted on the stock market, has had to lay off 14 of its employees. Eleven of those made redundant were back office staff who worked in its settlements department, while three of them were equity dealers who had worked in the City for many years. "It is very unpleasant to have to do this sort of thing," said Parrish director Andrew Sommerville, "but with volumes as low as they are currently, we had no choice. We sincerely hope that that is now it." The firm, which has hitherto resisted making any redundancies, has been under pressure to reduce its costs for many months. Last month it reported losses of £2.14 million, including £400,000 of bad or doubtful debts arising from the stock market crash, from turnover of £3.98 million for the six-month period to July. Parrish shares, which have been as high as 357p, were trading at just 52p yesterday, although that it still 14p above their low. Originally a Newcastle department store, Parrish was bought as a shell company three years ago by two former Mercantile House directors, Keith Hughesdon, the chairman, and Peter Bainbridge, the managing director, who subsequently injected a series of small stockbroking businesses into the company. Neither of them was available for comment yesterday.

Carol Leonard

## DIAMOND SERVICE

### TEN JETS A DAY BETWEEN HEATHROW AND LIVERPOOL? IT HAS TO BE DIAMOND SERVICE.

There is a new standard of jet service between Heathrow and Liverpool: Diamond Service, only from British Midland.

And because each flight is Diamond Service, everyone gets the full Business Class treatment, with superb food and drinks, compliments of BM.

#### A CHAMPAGNE WELCOME.

And when you charge your ticket to the American Express Card you will receive a complimentary bottle of Moët & Chandon champagne.

Just send your name, address and American Express Card Account Number, together with the passenger coupon of your flight ticket plus boarding card to American Express, PO Box 561, Brighton BN2 3TP. Your Victoria Wine voucher will be sent by return. This offer closes 31st December 1988.

HEATHROW - LIVERPOOL • LIVERPOOL - HEATHROW			
08.30	09.20	07.05*	07.55
11.30	12.20	10.10	11.00
14.15	15.05	12.50	13.40
17.00	17.50	15.40	16.30
20.00	20.50	18.40	19.30

\*Mondays depart 06.45 arrive 07.25. For further information ask your travel agent or call: 01-589 5599 or 051-494 0200.



## BRITISH MIDLAND







# DRIVING A LUXURY CAR IS LESS TAXING WITH A CARLTON CDX.

The latest Vauxhall is also a dodge.

Let's look at the arithmetic.

If you drive a three litre company car, you could pay tax on an additional £1,900 compared to a two litre company car.

That's a lot for a litre.

And it suddenly seems like a lot more when you look at the two litre Carlton CDX saloon or estate.

Because here's a car you'll value far more than the taxman is allowed to.

Think, for a moment, of the sort of refinements you'd expect from larger engined cars and see what they've got that the Carlton CDX hasn't.

You'd probably include seats with adjustable lumbar control and height adjustable seat belts. So does the Carlton.

You'd definitely include electric windows, electric sunroof and a six speaker radio/cassette.

So does the Carlton, most definitely.

Power steering would be on your list, so would central locking with security deadlocks.

They're both on the Carlton. (Thieves can't open the doors even if the windows are smashed.)

You may not have thought of an electric headlamp levelling system, or, for that matter, a varnished elm trim.

Vauxhall has.

Vauxhall has also thought of safety. An electronic ABS braking system comes as standard on the CDX.

That, combined with Vauxhall's unique Advanced Chassis Technology (the famous ACT System), produces a level of driver control the match of any on the road.

But don't run away with the idea that the Carlton CDX is all polish and no poke.

It has a modern, computer-controlled overhead cam engine with sophisticated Bosch fuel injection and management systems capable of a top speed of 120 mph for the saloon.

For those interested, that's faster than the Mercedes 200E, the Ford Granada 2.4i Ghia and the Renault 25 GTS.

With its special CDX trim and wide-rimmed spoked alloy wheels, it's better looking than they are too.

A two litre car, in short, that belies its own classification. A car that looks, drives and feels every inch the luxury car.

But this is luxury, as someone once said, you can afford. For further details on the Carlton CDX call 0800 555 000 free of charge.

## THE CARLTON CDX.



**VAUXHALL. ONCE DRIVEN, FOREVER SMITTEN.**

VAUXHALL IS BACKED BY THE WORLDWIDE RESOURCES OF GENERAL MOTORS. CAR SHOWN CARLTON CDX SALOON, PRICE £15,350. CARLTON CDX ESTATE, PRICE £15,950 (PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS). INCLUDES CAR TAX AND VAT. DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES ARE EXTRA. TAX FIGURES BASED ON MARCH 1988 BUDGET PERFORMANCE FIGURES FROM NOVEMBER 1988 WHAT CAR? MAGAZINE.







# Portfolio PLUS Accumulator

From your Portfolio gold card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily or accumulator dividend figures. If it matches or better this figure you have won outright or a share of the daily or accumulator prize money stated. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always leave your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Cash at Year End
1	LASMO (sa)	Oil/Gas	
2	East China City (sa)	Industrial E-K	
3	Canal	Building/Roads	
4	Anglo Sec	Industrial E-K	
5	Wood (Arthur)	Industrial E-K	
6	Woods	Building/Roads	
7	Fluor Corp	Building/Roads	
8	Selwyn (China)	Food	
9	Rockit (China)	Industrial L-R	
10	Wagon Ind	Industrial E-K	
11	Enkhai Hse	Industrial E-K	
12	Baker	Food	
13	Ludgate (sa)	Building/Roads	
14	Amfield	Industrial L-R	
15	Narva	Industrial L-R	
16	Scholar Corp	Industrial A-D	
17	BEA	Industrial A-D	
18	Farnell Elec	Electricals	
19	Alumac	Industrial A-D	
20	DRG	Paper/Print Adv	
21	Hemlins	Bank/Discount	
22	IMI (sa)	Industrial E-K	
23	ML Hops	Industrial L-R	
24	Benlos	Industrial A-D	
25	Premier	Oil/Gas	
26	Proving	Building/Roads	
27	Hopkings	Industrial E-K	
28	Vaux Group	Breweries	
29	Heston	Industrial E-K	
30	Sand Chart (sa)	Bank/Discount	
31	Hewlett Slaty (sa)	Industrial E-K	
32	Baynes (China)	Industrial A-D	
33	Shawley	Industrial E-K	
34	Warrington	Property	
35	Landline	Leisure	
36	Caledonia	Shipping	
37	Honda Motor	Motor/Aircraft	
38	Land Sec (sa)	Property	
39	Began	Food	
40	McSmith	Industrial L-R	
41	Thilby Group	Building/Roads	
42	De Morgan	Property	
43	Bee (sa)	Breweries	
44	Yorkshire	Textiles	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend  
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT

## BRITISH FUNDS

1988 High, Low, Share Price, Change

SHORTS (Under Five Years)	High	Low	Share	Price	Change
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					

## FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

1988 High, Low, Share Price, Change	High	Low	Share	Price	Change
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					

## OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

1988 High, Low, Share Price, Change	High	Low	Share	Price	Change
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					

## UNDATED

1988 High, Low, Share Price, Change	High	Low	Share	Price	Change
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					

## INDEX LINKED

1988 High, Low, Share Price, Change	High	Low	Share	Price	Change
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					

## BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

1988 High, Low, Share Price, Change	High	Low	Share	Price	Change
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					

## ELECTRICALS



# Crisis

## FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sterling index compared with 1975 was down at 77.3 (day's range 77.5-78.0).				OTHER STERLING RATES	
Sterling rates for December 13					
	Range	Close	1 month	3 month	
New York	1.8280-1.8385	1.8280-1.8292	0.53-0.52	1.64-1.62p	Argentina austral*
Moscow	2.1900-2.2050	2.1909-2.2104	0.44-0.39p	1.82-1.81p	Australia dollar
Amsterdam	3.6015-3.6248	3.6089-3.6077	94p-21p	85p-84p	Bahrain dirham
Bombay	12.21-12.24	12.21-12.24	75p-75p	75p-75p	Bangladesh taka
Copenhagen	12.21-12.26	12.22-12.12-23.38	81p-81p	107p-135p	Cyprus pound
Dublin	1.1919-1.1978	1.1933-1.1943	80p-55p	180p-148p	Finland mark
Hong Kong	2.1300-2.1343	2.1300-2.1343	75p-75p	75p-75p	French franc
Lisbon	3.6234-3.6552	3.6234-3.6552	70p-57p	80p-77p	Hong Kong dollar
Madrid	206.57-208.03	207.30-207.95	45p-72p	160p-148p	India rupee
Mexico peso	1.8400-1.8500	1.8400-1.8500	11p-13p	31p-34p	Indonesian盾
Osaka	11.8400-11.8600	11.8481-11.8547	11p-13p	31p-34p	Malaysia ringgit
Paris	10.907-10.9386	10.907-10.9191	41p-44p	124p-126p	Mexico peso
Stockholm	11.0567-11.0844	11.0687-11.0784	81p-82p	75p-75p	Netherlands guilder
Tokyo	22.22-22.22	22.22-22.42	101p-114p	45p-54p	Saudi Arabia riyal
Vienna	22.22-22.22	22.22-22.42	101p-114p	45p-54p	Singapore dollar
Zurich	2.8950-2.9247	2.8953-2.8986	11p-15p	81p-82p	S Africa rand (in)
					S Africa rand (out)
					U A S dollar
					U A S dollar

\*Lloyds Bank Rates supplied by

DOLLAR SPOT RATES	
Ireland	1.5320-1.5335
Singapore	1.5275-1.5285
Malaysia	2.8550-2.8590
Australia	1.1785-1.1803
Canada	1.2010-1.2010
South Africa	6.0040-6.0050
Norway	6.4730-6.4790
Denmark	7.7450-7.7590
Switzerland	1.4680-1.4700
Netherlands	1.9690-1.9700
France	5.9530-5.9590
Japan	123.07-123.17
Italy	1285.0-1288.0
Belgium (Com)	7.8600-7.8650
Hong Kong	7.8075-7.8085
Portugal	144.30-144.70
Spain	113.45-113.85
Sweden	12.27-12.28

Rates updated by Reuters, 12:00 PM, 1/25/85. HOFEX and ECF

EURO MONEY DEPOSITS %				
	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos	24 mos
Germany	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
France	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Italy	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Spain	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
UK	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Netherlands	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Belgium	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Switzerland	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Austria	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Portugal	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Greece	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Sweden	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Denmark	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Finland	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Norway	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Ireland	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
Japan	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
USA	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75

[illegible]**GOLD**[illegible]

## LONDON FINANCIAL FU

## LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Vol		Open	High	Low	Close	Vol
<b>FT-SE 100</b>							<b>US Treasury Bond</b>				
Dec 86	176.00	176.80	175.00	175.70	2774	Dec 86	92.02	92.02	91.71	91.71	211
Mar 87	175.50	175.70	175.00	175.70	2180	Mar 87	91.15	91.15	90.81	90.81	2027
<b>Three Month Sterling</b>							<b>Long Gilt</b>				
Dec 86	88.73	88.73	88.60	88.52	354118	Dec 86	94.20	94.20	94.10	94.13	5389
Mar 87	89.50	89.50	89.00	89.32	11559	Mar 87	95.07	95.12	95.00	95.01	1227
Jun 87	87.27	87.27	86.80	86.80	0	Jun 87	94.00	94.00	93.80	93.80	0
Sep 87	86.50	86.28	85.19	85.23	0						
<b>Three Month Eurodollar</b>							<b>Japanese Yen</b>				
Dec 86	90.00	90.01	89.95	89.98	1820	Jun 86	107.25	107.33			0
Mar 87	90.00	90.00	89.95	89.98	1820	Jun 87	NT				0
Jun 87	90.00	90.00	89.95	89.98	1820						
Jun 87	90.74	90.73	90.54	90.66	723	<b>German Gov Bond</b>					
						Jun 86	94.85	94.85	94.71	94.71	5783
						Jun 87	94.85	94.85	94.71	94.71	5783

1991

[illegible]

Oppor-  
tunities,  
unison  
calling  
in mind  
elect

**The airline of the**



## GREECE

## FOCUS

## A SPECIAL REPORT

## Crisis that threatens the foundations

Andreas Papandreou has influenced Greek political life for 25 years, but he is now an ailing man besieged by scandals and party infighting. The future of Greece is starting to look increasingly confused and uncertain, writes Mario Modiano

Greece is in the midst of a serious crisis which is affecting the whole spectrum of public life and undermining its institutions. At worst, it could threaten democracy itself.

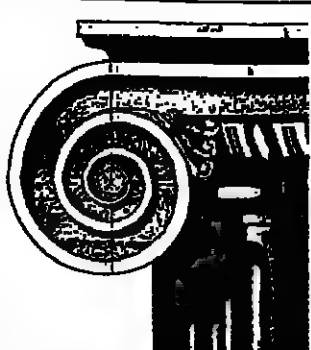
The symptoms have been accumulating for months. They became more visible this autumn when, unexpectedly, Andreas Papandreou, the Socialist Prime Minister, who is 69, had to spend two months in London for a serious heart operation. The prime minister's absence exposed the weaknesses of a political system that, for the past seven years, had relied exclusively on one man's charisma.

Uncertainty and confusion inevitably set in. The supreme homecoming failed to dispel them. Mr Papandreou was visibly weak and shaken. His recovery has been slow. His home has been broken up by his conspicuous and politically embarrassing romance. His government is torn by infighting and his party is demoralized.

At the same time the economy is sagging. Corruption is rampant. A major banking scandal, with ramifications allegedly touching the government hierarchy, threatens to bring about its downfall. Tampering with the judicial process has reinforced suspicions of a cover-up. The Opposition parties, in rare union, are calling for immediate elections, though none are due until next June.

The spate of scandals has paralyzed the government, absorbing all its energies. Strikes abound. The deficit in the 1989 budget is at an unacceptable level. The educational system is disorganized. The quality of health care has declined. Defence seems relevant only in terms of contract kick-backs.

Even the presidency of the European Community, which has been held by Greece for



The second half of this year, and which could have provided a boost for sagging morale, was reduced to eliminating contentious issues from this month's Rhodes summit in order not to over-exert the ailing Mr Papandreou, who chaired the meeting.

Mr Papandreou has weathered many storms in the quarter-century that his presence has influenced, and later dominated, the political scene. He had the power to galvanize the masses with an oratory that spoke directly to the political psyche of the little man, making him feel no longer neglected.

He had a talent of conjuring

**Opposition parties, in rare union, are calling for immediate elections**

up visions of "even better days to come" for a people who, he would say, deserved the dignity and pride that the powerful of the earth had denied them for centuries.

All this seems to be changing. For the first time criticism and doubt have come from within the party, the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasek). Senior party members are questioning "Mr

Papandreou's judgement and behaviour. The bulk of the national press, which had given him unstinted support, is now openly hostile. His closest associates have been called "thieves" at public appearances.

Mr Papandreou himself seems too baffled by the turn of events. He mostly keeps a low profile, absorbed in the privacy of his personal life.

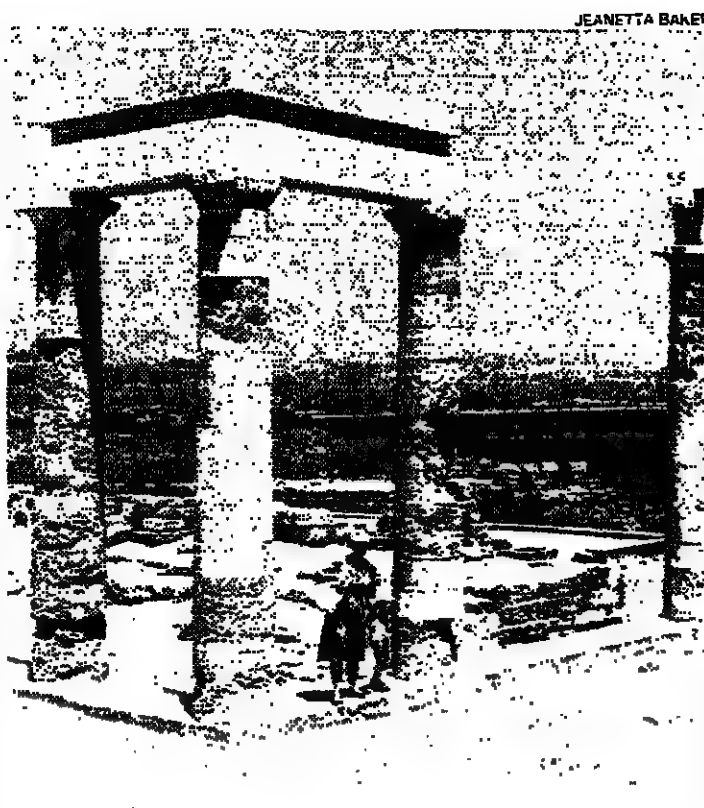
What are his options? Four months ago Pasok was believed to have strong chances of winning a third term. This would have been an unprecedented achievement in post-war Greek politics. People expected Mr Papandreou to pull off some new manoeuvre to win back the leftist vote which gave him resounding victories in 1981 and 1985.

Whether this would be a rupture with the Americans after ordering them to dismantle their bases in Greece, or something more ingenious, no one could guess. All this now sounds far-fetched.

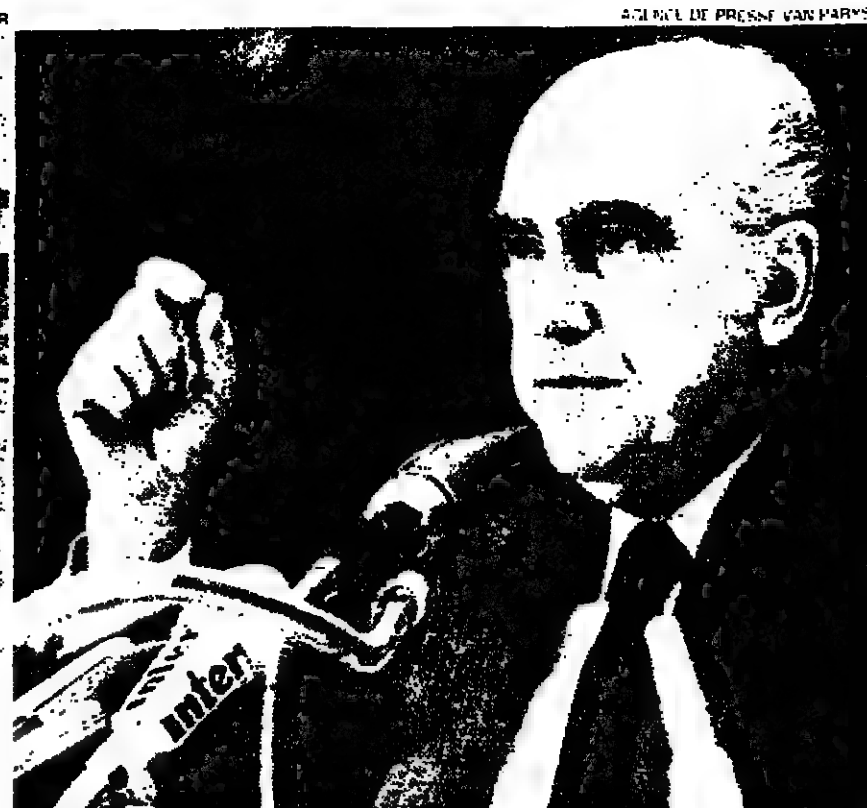
Party optimists say Mr Papandreou will try to ride out the storm, hoping that the crisis will blow over. It would give him time to regain his physical vigour before the June elections. After all, Greece is a country of political lotus-eaters. Otherwise, to bow to Opposition pressure for immediate elections would be sheer suicide unless he had decided to leave politics and look after his health and private life.

One cannot rule out that he might be deposed in a palace revolution by the increasing numbers in Pasok who feel that the party can do without his charisma and without his peccadilloes. The presidency of the republic, which is largely decorative, becomes vacant in 1990.

These scenarios imply a defeatism that is certainly absent from government declarations. Mr Papandreou has tried to silence dissent in his party by denouncing the cam-



Determined to remain standing: The Acropolis at Rhodes in Rhodes and above right, Andreas Papandreou, Prime Minister of Greece



paign for a house-cleaning as an international conspiracy to topple his government. The idea appears to be to discourage defections by branding dissidents in advance as traitors.

At present Pasok has an overall majority of only seven in the 300-seat parliament. The opposition would need 151 votes to bring down the government, but if Pasok lost its majority, the pressure for its resignation would be irresistible.

The conspiracy theory alarms many Greeks, who suspect the Socialists might one day invoke foul play and refuse to hand over power if they were defeated or Mr Papandreou went. There have been instances of overnight alerts in which party stalwarts have been told to be ready to man the barricades against alleged subversion.

Although there is no evidence that the army would intervene, the risk of a breakdown of the democratic processes is not negligible.

If Pasok falls, its most likely successor is New Democracy, the main Opposition party. It

spans a broad ideological spectrum from liberal to right-wing. It lost power to Pasok in 1981, but it was the loss of its charismatic founder, Constantine Karamanlis, who resigned in 1980 to become head of state and now lives in retirement, that the party found hardest to overcome.

Its present leader is Constantine Mitsotakis, aged 70, a gifted liberal from Crete. Since he was elected to the leadership of New Democracy, however, he has been spending his energy fighting off the ambitions of senior colleagues who want his job. This antagonism has resulted in insubordinations and defections that have deprived the party of much talent and cohesion.

At one point the malaise encouraged a movement to induce Mr Karamanlis, aged 81, to stage a come-back, reunite the party and restore it to power. However, Mr Papandreou's recent vicissitudes have since made this option look like a sledgehammer. Rivalry within New Democracy has subsided at the prospect of power.

If Pasok disintegrates, many voters will switch to the left, whose credibility is undermined, however, by fragmentation. The largest group is the Moscow-line Communist Party (KKE), which usually polls 10 per cent of the national vote. Its negotiations with the Eurocom-

**Whatever the outcome of the present crisis, the Pasok era will leave an indelible mark**

munist group, known as the Greek Left, seem to have led to agreement on a minimum programme of cooperation.

Both parties have been losing voters to Pasok which was, after all, the only party that could keep the right-wing out of power.

New Democracy has been trying hard to convince those leftists, the victims of un-

imaginative postwar right-wing policies, that this was the time for national reconciliation, not revanchism. But the party does not want to alienate ultra-conservative voters. Their nationalist outbursts, even if repudiated, undermine New Democracy's credibility.

If Pasok loses all hope of winning the next elections, it will almost certainly give in to the demand of KKE and the other small parties for a change in the electoral law. The present system favours the front-runners. So naturally the smaller parties want proportional representation.

A decision to do this would make it harder for New Democracy to win an outright majority. It would give the Socialists a chance to hang on to power by means of a coalition, whether with the moderate right or the Communists. But Greece has had no experience of such alliances since 1953. There is no reason to believe that teamwork has suddenly become one of the hidden Greek virtues.

Whatever the outcome of

the present crisis, the Pasok era will leave an indelible mark on government policies that even a conservative regime would find hard to disregard. Foreign policy, for instance, will be more assertive. Mr Papandreou has taught the Greeks not to let themselves be taken for granted, and they like it.

Economic policy will certainly be orientated towards free-market practices, in the wake of Socialist improvisations after 1981. Social policies will claim greater attention because the plight of the little man has been highlighted through the populism of the Socialists. The outlook, on the whole, is good, as long as the current storms do not sink the ship.

The Greeks have an almost fatalistic belief that somewhere up there, a particular god has been assigned to look after Greece and save it when it comes to grief. The pull of Olympus, perhaps, or memories of the *deus ex machina*. Whichever it is, as things stand today, help from above seems to be badly needed.

## EVENTS IN RECENT GREEK HISTORY:

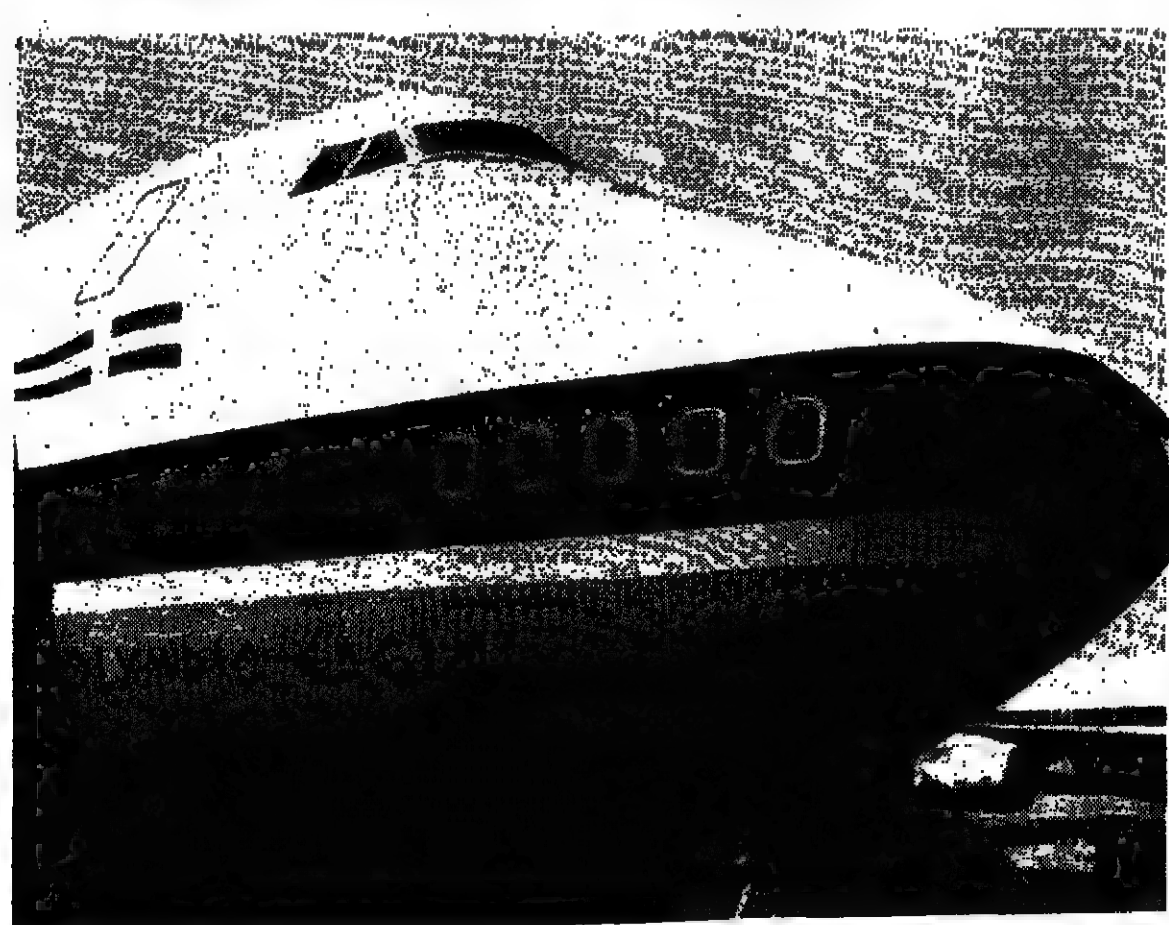
1941-44: German occupation  
1947: Restoration of monarchy  
1947-49: Civil War  
1949-57: Democratic regime  
1952: Greece joins Nato  
1967-74: Regime of the Colonels; King Constantine in exile  
July 1974: Constantine Karamanlis heads government of national salvation

## MODERN GREECE

November 1974: Karamanlis and his New Democracy party elected  
1975: Greece becomes a republic  
1977: New Democracy re-elected  
1980: Karamanlis elected President; New Democracy remains in power

January 1981: Greece joins European Community  
October 1981: Election of Andreas Papandreou and Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok)  
1982: US bases agreement renewed for five years  
1985: Karamanlis resigns as president; Pasok re-elected  
January 1988: Devoa agreement between Papandreou and Turgut Ozal, Turkish Prime Minister

## The airline of the five continents



Today's Olympic Airways now flies today's business traveller to over 38 cities in 5 continents. From New York to Nairobi, Singapore to Sydney. On wide bodied 747's with more comfort and with renowned courteous Greek hospitality. We're spreading our wings to meet the needs of the international traveller so you can relax in the confidence that our schedules help you to keep yours.

For more information of our schedules and daily flights from Heathrow call your local travel agent or Olympic Airways - Telephone 01-846-9080 or 01-933-3965.

**OLYMPIC AIRWAYS**  
We're spreading our wings. Worldwide.

## CREATIVE GROWTH IN GREECE

PPC, the nationalized Greek Power Utility with 33,000 employees, more than 7.5 bln \$ assets and more than 2.0 bln \$ turnover, is the biggest Company in Greece.

Its creative activities aim at intensively utilizing indigenous energy resources of Greece i.e. hydro potential, lignite, wind power, solar and geothermal energy.

PPC's huge investment program, amounting to 4.0 bln \$ for 1989-1993, covers the erection of large hydroelectric and thermal power plants, development of lignite mines, transmission and distribution facilities, utilization of alternative energy sources etc.

About 50% of this program will be self-financed by PPC's own funds.



**PUBLIC POWER CORPORATION**  
dynamic, responsible, creative



## FOCUS

GREECE/2

# An easing of the Aegean tensions

Greece's term in the rotating presidency of the European Community, which ends later this month, may go down on record as "blissfully uneventful". But it is certainly a far cry from its first term in 1983 when the Socialist Government, then still young in power, behaved with the non-conformism of a bull in the proverbial china shop, writes *Mario Modiano*.

The sharp contrast of behaviour between the two tenures illustrates the drastic adjustments of Greek foreign policy under the Socialist Party of Andreas Papandreu — from strident, Third World orientated eccentricity to a pragmatic respect for military and economic constraints.

The key constraint, of course, is the costly Greek concern about Turkish expansionism in the Aegean and Cyprus. It is a perception that Turkey has done little to dispel and one that inevitably augments Greek dependence on the West for weapons and the cash to buy them with.

The sudden Greek-Turkish rapprochement in Davos earlier this year between Mr Papandreu and his Turkish opposite number, Turgut Ozal, was an ingenious initiative to break the vicious circle. A no-war deal would enable Socialist Greece to divert funds from defence to much-needed social projects; it would earn Turkey the Greek goodwill it will eventually need in order to join the European Community.

Now, ten months later, it is clear that Mr Papandreu had underestimated the strength of the aversive antipathy the average Greek nurses towards Turkey. At the same time, Mr Ozal was unable to restrain Turkey's military from irritating the Greeks by challenging their sovereignty and jurisdiction in the sensitive Aegean area with frequent air violations.

The so-called Spirit of Davos, in fact, remains very much the exclusive brainchild of the two Prime Ministers,



The spirit of Davos: Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu greets Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal at Athens airport this summer during a three day visit

and a small coterie of far-seeing intellectuals and businessmen on both sides.

On the other hand, the improved climate has eased the efforts of the enterprising new President of Cyprus, George Vassiliou, to set in motion procedures, with United Nations help, that could open the way to a solution of the problem of the island's future.

Problems with Turkey permeate Greek strategy on all aspects of its foreign affairs, from cooperation within the Nato alliance to relations with the US and membership of the European Community.

Greece's full membership of the Community is not just a boon that keeps the economy afloat and its farmers happy. It gives Greece the power to block Turkey's entry to this exclusive club. It has become a trump card that the Greek leaders want to trade against security in the Aegean, a peace without territorial or jurisdictional concessions.

Significantly, the main condition presented by the Greek Government to the Americans for a new agreement on their military bases in Greece (the current pact expires this month), is that it should "serve Greece's paramount national interests" — a phrase known to refer to some form

can be signed before the Greeks go to the polls, which has to be by June, 1989.

The need to convince the public at home that under the Socialists Greece has acquired a voice in world affairs would explain the Greek Government's idiosyncratic openings to the Eastern bloc, such as the concept of a nuclear-free zone in the Balkans, the so-called Peace Initiative of the Six, the indiscriminate support of Soviet peace proposals and, above all, its intimate relationship with radical Arabs to the extent of refusing to draw the line between terrorism and national liberation movements.

A spate of terrorist attacks in Greece in recent years has induced greater cooperation with the West in counter-terrorism, but the suspicion among Greece's western partners lingers on.

It was recently manifested in ways that could have hurt Greek sensitivities deeply, had their government not hushed up these open snubs: first, Greece failed to secure one of the vacant seats on the UN Security Council; then the Western European Union, the European defence pact, brushed aside Greece's application for membership, but admitted Spain and Portugal, which had asked to join long after Greece had signified its interest in joining.

Before developing health problems, Mr Papandreu had made ambitious plans to visit foreign capitals, including Moscow, to make Greece's presidency of the Community felt in such fields as East-West relations and the thorny issue of US-European trade.

His heart operation in London left him physically weak, while his personal problems, and his preoccupation with domestic scandals, deprived him of the vigour and prestige he needed for such missions.

As it is, the fact that he managed to chair the European Summit in Rhodes without mishap was quite an achievement.



Site of the ancient Olympics and sacred flame: the Temples of Hera and of Zeus built in 468 BC, and excavated in 1875

## Olympia vies for the golden games

Standing amid the cypress trees in the lush hills overlooking the ancient site of Olympia, as the sacred flame is kindled by the rays of the sun, it is a hardened soul who could deny Greece its moral right to stage the 1996 Olympics — the Golden Games.

But romance is not enough in today's harshly competitive and — dare it be said? — commercial atmosphere. George Papandreu, the Education Minister, whose task is to press the government's case for bringing the modern games back to where they were first held in 1896, admits: "The Olympics cannot be run on symbolism alone".

The Greek Olympic Committee has estimated that it will cost \$2.5 billion for the massive infrastructure needed to host the spectacle: two Olympic villages, a new airport, and an extension of the Athens underground system are just some of the projects. But with Greece well into a tough economic austerity programme, doubts are being aired about its ability to carry off the prize.

In the backbiting frenzy of the pre-Games contest, competitors are quick to point out what they see as the major drawbacks to holding them in Athens. The capital's less-than-bracing environment comes in for particular criticism.

The city suffers the dubious distinction of being one of the most polluted in the world.

During the summer — the time of the Olympics — a soupy brown blanket of smog, known locally as "nefos", hangs over it daily, sometimes in temperatures of 100° plus.

It is hardly the sort of oxygen-charged atmosphere to encourage Olympian effort, the critics say. But, the city fathers retort, that didn't stop records tumbling in Los Angeles in 1984, or Mexico City in 1968.

The ever-present Olympic fear of a terrorist attack prompts accusations that Greek security might not be up to the task. The Greek authorities, working hard to update their anti-terrorist precautions, ask whether Barcelona, the choice for the 1992 Games, will be any safer from the threat of Basque separatists.

The dynamic conservative mayor of Athens, Miltiades Evert, promises: "The dark clouds of violence and political conflict have no place under the blue skies of Attica".

With Athens still the early favourite, trackside opinion is that the final run-off for the centenary Games could develop into another civil war, between Athens and the Australian candidate, Melbourne — which claims to be, by virtue of its huge immigrant population, the world's largest Greek city outside Greece itself.

Chris West



ATHENS  
a glorious  
« yesterday »  
to be seen  
now.



GREEK  
NATIONAL  
TOURISM  
ORGANISATION

2, AMERIKIS STREET - ATHENS 105-44



## GREECE

## FOCUS

## A SPECIAL REPORT

## Crisis that threatens the foundations

Andreas Papandreou has influenced Greek political life for 25 years, but he is now an ailing man besieged by scandals and party infighting. The future of Greece is starting to look increasingly confused and uncertain, writes Mario Modiano

Greece is in the midst of a serious crisis which is affecting the whole spectrum of public life and undermining its institutions. At worst, it could threaten democracy itself.

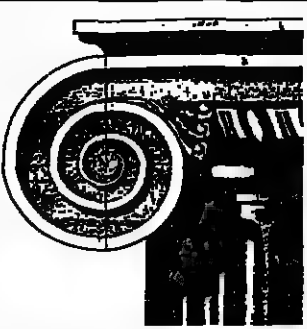
The symptoms have been accumulating for months. They became more visible this autumn when, unexpectedly, Andreas Papandreou, the Socialist Prime Minister, who is 69, had to spend two months in London for a serious heart operation. The prime minister's absence exposed the weaknesses of a political system that, for the past seven years, had relied exclusively on one man's charisma.

Uncertainty and confusion inevitably set in. The superego's homecoming failed to dispel them. Mr Papandreou was visibly weak and shaken. His recovery has been slow. His home has been broken up by his conspicuous and politically embarrassing romance. His government is torn by infighting and his party is demoralized.

At the same time the economy is sagging. Corruption is rampant. A major banking scandal, with ramifications allegedly touching the government hierarchy, threatens to bring about its downfall. Tampering with the judicial process has reinforced suspicions of a cover-up. The Opposition parties, in rare unison, are calling for immediate elections, though none are due until next June.

The spate of scandals has paralyzed the government, absorbing all its energies. Strikes abound. The deficit in the 1989 budget is at an unacceptable level. The educational system is disorganized. The quality of health care has declined. Defence seems relevant only in terms of contract kick-backs.

Even the presidency of the European Community, which has been held by Greece for



the second half of this year, and which could have provided a boost for sagging morale, was reduced to eliminating contentious issues from this month's Rhodes summit in order not to over-exert the ailing Mr Papandreou, who chaired the meeting.

Mr Papandreou has weathered many storms in the quarter-century that his presence has influenced, and later dominated, the political scene. He had the power to galvanize the masses with an oratory that spoke directly to the political psyche of the little man, making him feel no longer neglected.

He had a talent of conjuring

**Opposition parties, in rare unison, are calling for immediate elections**

up visions of "even better days to come" for a people who, he would say, deserved the dignity and pride that the powerful of the earth had denied them for centuries.

All this seems to be changing. For the first time criticism and doubt have come from within the party, the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok). Senior party members are questioning Mr

Papandreou's judgement and behaviour. The bulk of the national press, which had given him unstinted support, is now openly hostile. His closest associates have been called "thieves" at public appearances.

Mr Papandreou himself seems too baffled by the turn of events. He mostly keeps a low profile, absorbed in the privacy of his personal life.

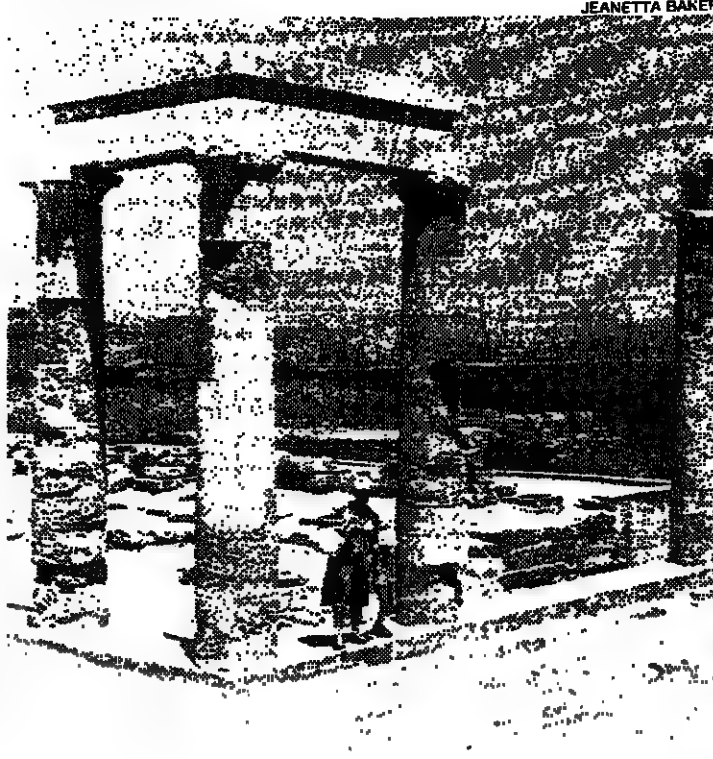
What are his options? Four months ago Pasok was believed to have strong chances of winning a third term. This would have been an unprecedented achievement in post-war Greek politics. People expected Mr Papandreou to pull off some new manoeuvre to win back the leftist vote which gave him resounding victories in 1981 and 1985.

Whether this would be a rupture with the Americans after ordering them to dismantle their bases in Greece, or something more ingenious, no one could guess. All this now sounds far-fetched.

Party optimists say Mr Papandreou will try to ride out the storm, hoping that the crisis will blow over. It would give him time to regain his physical vigour before the June elections. After all, Greece is a country of political lotus-eaters. Otherwise, to bow to Opposition pressure for immediate elections would be sheer suicide unless he had decided to leave politics and look after his health and private life.

One cannot rule out that he might be deposed in a palace revolution by the increasing numbers in Pasok who feel that the party can do without his charisma and without his peccadilloes. The presidency of the republic, which is largely decorative, becomes vacant in 1990.

These scenarios imply a defeatism that is certainly absent from government declarations. Mr Papandreou has tried to silence dissent in his party by denouncing the cam-



Determined to remain standing: The Acropolis at Lindos in Rhodes and above right, Andreas Papandreou, Prime Minister of Greece

paign for a house-cleaning as an international conspiracy to topple his government. The idea appears to be to discourage defections by branding dissidents in advance as traitors.

At present Pasok has an overall majority of only seven in the 300-seat parliament. The Opposition would need 151 votes to bring down the government, but if Pasok lost its majority, the pressure for it to resign would be irresistible.

The conspiracy theory alarms many Greeks, who suspect the Socialists might one day invoke foul play and refuse to hand over power if they were defeated or Mr Papandreou went. There have been instances of overnight alerts in which party stalwarts have been told to be ready to man the barricades against alleged subversion.

Although there is no evidence that the army would intervene, the risk of a breakdown of the democratic processes is not negligible.

If Pasok falls, its most likely successor is New Democracy, the main Opposition party. It

spans a broad ideological spectrum from liberal to right-wing. It lost power to Pasok in 1981, but it was the loss of its charismatic founder, Constantine Karamanlis, who resigned in 1980 to become head of state and now lives in retirement, that the party found hardest to overcome.

Its present leader is Constantine Mitsotakis, aged 70, a gifted liberal from Crete. Since he was elected to the leadership of New Democracy, however, he has been spending his energy fighting off the ambitions of senior colleagues who want his job. This antagonism has resulted in insubordinations and defections that have deprived the party of much talent and cohesion.

At one point the malaise encouraged a movement to induce Mr Karamanlis, aged 81, to stage a come-back, reunite the party and restore it to power. However, Mr Papandreou's recent vicissitudes have since made this option look like a sledgehammer. Rivalry within New Democracy has subsided at the prospect of power.

If Pasok disintegrates, many voters will switch to the left, whose credibility is undermined, however, by fragmentation. The largest group is the Moscow-line Communist Party (KKE), which usually polls 10 per cent of the national vote. Its negotiations with the Eurocom-

**Whatever the outcome of the present crisis, the Pasok era will leave an indelible mark**

munist group, known as the Greek Left, seem to have led to agreement on a minimum programme of cooperation.

Both parties have been losing voters to Pasok which was, after all, the only party that could keep the right-wing out of power.

New Democracy has been trying hard to convince those leftists, the victims of un-

imaginative postwar right-wing policies, that this was the time for national reconciliation, not revanchism. But the party does not want to alienate ultra-conservative voters. Their nationalist outbursts, even if repudiated, undermine New Democracy's credibility.

If Pasok loses all hope of winning the next elections, it will almost certainly give in to the demand of KKE and the other small parties for a change in the electoral law. The present system favours the front-runners. So naturally the smaller parties want proportional representation.

A decision to do this would make it harder for New Democracy to win an outright majority. It would give the Socialists a chance to hang on to power, by means of a coalition, whether with the moderate right or the Communists. But Greece has had no experience of such alliances since 1953. There is no reason to believe that teamwork has suddenly become one of the hidden Greek virtues.

Whatever the outcome of the present crisis, the Pasok era will leave an indelible mark on government policies that even a conservative regime would find hard to disregard. Foreign policy, for instance, will be more assertive. Mr Papandreou has taught the Greeks not to let themselves be taken for granted, and they like it.

Economic policy will certainly be orientated towards free-market practices, in the wake of Socialist improvisations after 1981. Social policies will claim greater attention because the plight of the little man has been highlighted through the populism of the Socialists. The outlook, on the whole, is good, as long as the current storms do not sink the ship.

The Greeks have an almost fatalistic belief that somewhere up there, a particular god has been assigned to look after Greece and save it when it comes to grief. The pull of Olympus, perhaps, or memories of the *deus ex machina*. Whichever it is, as things stand today, help from above seems to be badly needed.

## EVENTS IN RECENT GREEK HISTORY:

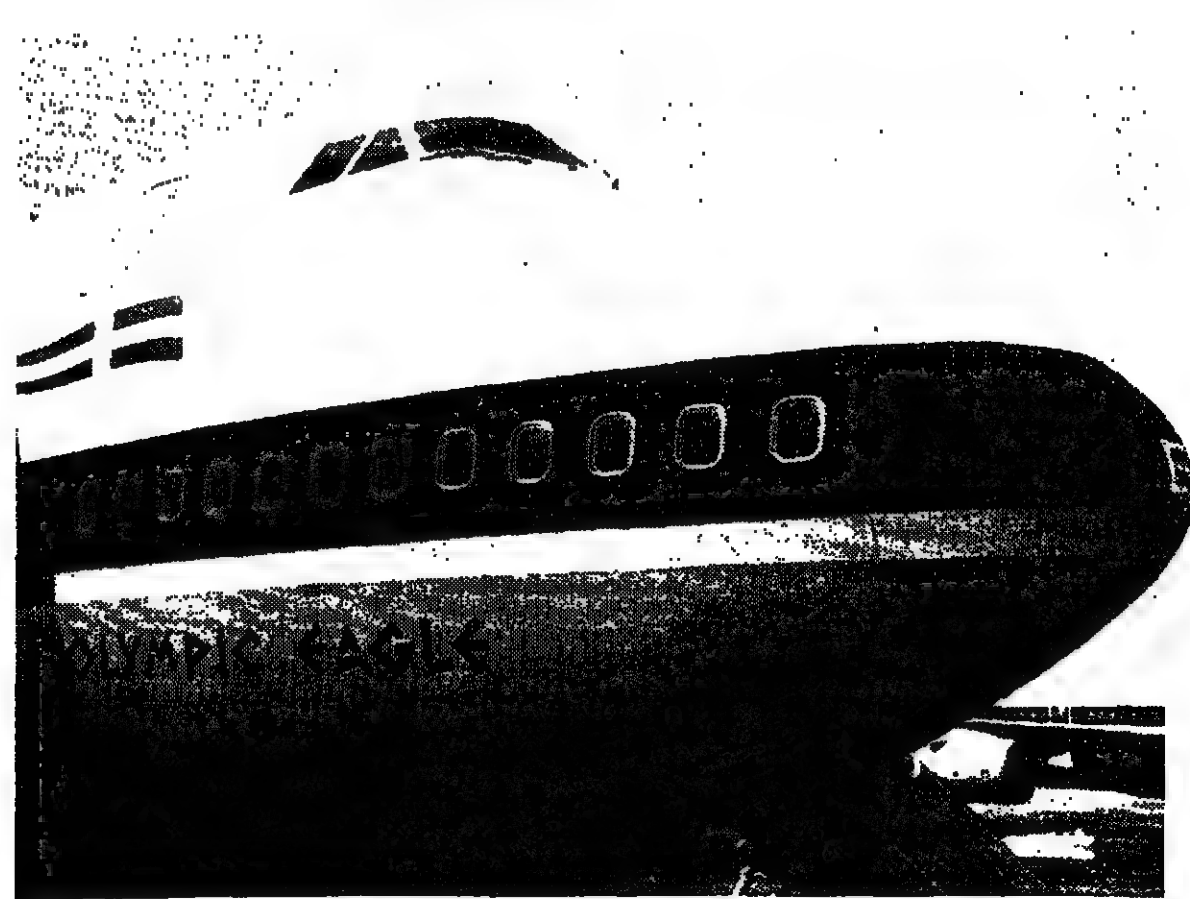
1941-44: German occupation  
1947: Restoration of monarchy  
1947-49: Civil War  
1949-57: Democratic regime  
1952: Greece joins Nato  
1967-74: Regime of the Colonels: King Constantine in exile  
July 1974: Constantine Karamanlis heads government of national salvation

## MODERN GREECE

November 1974: Karamanlis and his New Democracy party elected  
1975: Greece becomes a republic  
1977: New Democracy re-elected  
1980: Karamanlis elected President: New Democracy remains in power

January 1981: Greece joins European Community  
October 1981: Election of Andreas Papandreou and Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok)  
1983: US bases agreement renewed for five years  
1985: Karamanlis resigns as president: Pasok re-elected  
January 1986: Davos agreement between Papandreou and Turgut Ozal, Turkish Prime Minister

## The airline of the five continents



Today's Olympic Airways now flies today's business traveller to over 38 cities in 5 continents. From New York to Nairobi, Singapore to Sydney. On wide bodied 747's with more comfort and with renowned courteous Greek hospitality. We're spreading our wings to meet the needs of the international traveller so you can relax in the confidence that our schedules help you to keep yours.

For more information of our schedules and daily flights from Heathrow call your local travel agent or Olympic Airways - Telephone 01-846-9080 or 01-493-3965.

**OLYMPIC AIRWAYS**  
We're spreading our wings. Worldwide.

## CREATIVE GROWTH IN GREECE

PPC, the nationalized Greek Power Utility with 33,000 employees, more than 7.5 bln \$ assets and more than 2.0 bln \$ turnover, is the biggest Company in Greece.

Its creative activities aim at intensively utilizing indigenous energy resources of Greece i.e. hydro potential, lignite, wind power, solar and geothermal energy.

PPC's huge investment program, amounting to 4.0 bln \$ for 1989-1993, covers the erection of large hydroelectric and thermal power plants, development of lignite mines, transmission and distribution facilities, utilization of alternative energy sources etc. About 50% of this program will be self-financed by PPC's own funds.



**PUBLIC POWER CORPORATION**  
dynamic, responsible, creative



## GREECE/4



Bronze statue of Poseidon, salvaged from the sea off Cape Artemision in 1928, now in Athens Archaeological Museum

# Stones tell of Greek past

Archaeology provides the answers to the politically inspired debate over the ethnic origins of Macedonia, writes Kerin Hope

The archaeology of Macedonia arouses fierce passions, even in places left unconquered by Alexander the Great. Last month angry Australians of Slav descent tossed eggs at the car of the visiting Greek President as he drove to open an exhibition in Sydney entitled "Treasures of Ancient Macedonia".

A region of thickly forested mountains and broad plains that contrasts sharply with the rocky miniature landscapes of southern Greece, Macedonia used to be seen by scholars as playing only a marginal role before King Philip II, Alexander's father, launched a series of military campaigns in the 350s BC to win control of a large chunk of mainland Greece.

One reason for Macedonia's enduring image problem as a place of doubtful Greekness was a successful propaganda campaign by the Athenian orator Demosthenes, who presented its inhabitants as an army of northern barbarians bent on overrunning civilized southern Greece.

It was so convincing that classicists often managed to overlook the fact that Philip was also the patron of such eminent Athenians as Aristotle the philosopher — his son's tutor — and Euripides

the playwright. More recently, a politically inspired debate has raged over the ethnic origins of Macedonia, whose vaguely defined territory stretches from northern Greece to Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, still fueling irredentist anxiety among Balkan powers. The question asked is always: are the Macedonians Slavs or not?

To Australian immigrants from Yugoslavia, they are Slavs. But to the Greeks, archaeology makes the answer irrefutably clear. A spate of extraordinary finds over the last decade shows that the Macedonians of northern Greece had Greek names and imported the finest Corinthian and Athenian vases, while Greek painters, jewellers and armourers there produced

work of such high quality that it foreshadows the Renaissance.

"In the absence of written history, it's taken archaeology to reveal how rich the lives of the Macedonians were even as early as the 5th century BC," says Professor Manolis Andronikos, who unearthed King Philip II's gold-filled tomb in 1977 from beneath a mound outside the village of Vergina, 50 miles south of Salonika.

Since then he has excavated another 10 tombs at what must have been the royal cemetery of Aigai, the first capital of the Macedonian kings. (It was moved later to Pella, where Alexander the Great was born).

Only two of the tombs were found unlooted, but nine of them were decorated with wall-paintings. Although not all have survived in restorable condition, they provide the first real evidence to illustrate the skills of sophisticated classical Greek painters, known until now from descriptions by ancient writers.

Professor Andronikos compares a scene from a mid-4th century BC tomb, showing the rape of Persephone in a subtle range of pinks, browns and mauves, with work by Rubens. Another striking por-



Father of Alexander the Great: a gold medallion of King Philip II of Macedonia, instigator of many military campaigns

trayal of Persephone being carried off by a bearded Pluto to his kingdom in the underworld comes from a six-foot high carved marble throne found in a tomb excavated last

year. The gilt-edged painting formed a panel decorating the seat-back and dated from 340 BC, Professor Andronikos said.

But the major composition comes from the facade above the doorway of Philip's tomb and includes what is probably the earliest portrait of Alexander the Great. It depicts a lion-hunting scene in a forest clearing.

Two figures on horseback dominate, one a mature man who Professor Andronikos believes was Philip, who was assassinated in 336 BC at his daughter's wedding. The other is a youth with the penetrating heavy-lidded gaze that later became a trademark for portraying Alexander in sculpture and on coins.

The finds from Vergina are on show in Salonika Museum — much to the annoyance of the villagers, who brought this year's dig to a halt in order to press for a museum to be built close to the site. But before the ban took effect, Professor Andronikos made another spectacular find during cleaning operations in the tomb

that contained the painted marble throne.

Beneath the floor of the plundered tomb was another grave that could be firmly dated to 500 BC on the basis of Corinthian pottery it contained. The skeleton had decayed completely, and all that remained was a set of teeth. But a magnificent array of gold jewellery, some decorated with scenes from Greek mythology indicated a woman's burial.

She had worn a garment edged with strips of gold and sandals with soles made of silver. There was a gold diadem, a necklace of gold beads, a pair of long gilded pins and, oddly, an iron model of a cart similar to one found in the Sindsos cemetery near Salonika and displayed in the museum there.

The find demonstrated that already in the archaic period a century and a half before King Philip's reign, Aigai belonged to the mainstream of ancient Greek civilization. At that time, Professor Andronikos likes to point out, the Slavs were still living on the steppes of Asia.

## Unwelcome lull in the land of lotus eaters

Greek tourism is suffering from a catalogue of woes which include strong Mediterranean competition, says Chris West

The Fates have not looked kindly on their native Greece of late, as it struggles to revamp its vital tourist industry in the face of stiff competition from Mediterranean neighbours.

The country's popularity was only just recovering from President Reagan's 1985 warning to American tourists that Athens airport posed a security problem, when it was dealt another savage blow last July, by the still unexplained terrorist attack on the cruise

liner City of Potos.

There followed a catalogue of woes to frustrate holiday-makers. Greek air traffic controllers went on strike, followed by ferry crews, and the ever-complaining taxi drivers of Athens. Forest fires devastated tens of thousands of acres of woodland. The annual heatwave made life

uncomfortable, if not unbearable.

Then, in October, came the accident that so very nearly became one of the world's worst tourist disasters: the sinking after a collision in Piraeus of the cruise ship Jupiter, carrying more than 400 British schoolchildren and their teachers. Just four people lost their lives — a tribute to the skill of the rescuers, and sheer good luck that the ship was not further out to sea.

The Greek authorities maintain they have taken effective action to minimise the risk of such mishaps in the future. Special anti-terrorist squads have been posted at ports and on the ships themselves.

Airport security has been improved to the extent that the International Air Transport Association felt able to declare it was "among the highest in the world". Deals have been struck with disgruntled air traffic controllers and the taxi drivers.

Such problems are a big headache for the Greek Government. Tourism is the country's biggest foreign currency earner, the \$3.5 billion it brings in annually representing nearly 10 per cent of its gross national product, or half its total trade deficit.

There is also a growing threat from outside, particu-

larly from Greece's traditional sparring partner, Turkey, where the number of tourists rose by nearly 40 per cent this year. The feeling is now that Greece needs a new image.

"We can no longer be a country of sun, sea and sand," points out Nikos Skoulas, the minister responsible for tourism. "There are newcomers in the business, like Turkey, Tunisia, Algeria or Morocco, who offer that kind of holiday equally well, and at reasonable prices. We must concentrate on the areas where we have the advantage".

These are, he believes, Greece's unique history and geography: the most concentrated collection of classical sites in the western world, and more than 9,000 miles of coastline, much of it untouched by invaders, ancient or modern.

A five year development plan aims to exploit this along two tracks: Greece is making a determined pitch for the lucrative convention market — attracting, for example, the medical world to the island of Kos, the birthplace of Hippocrates, or scientists to Samos, where Pythagoras taught.

The second part of the scheme seeks to develop a chain of yacht marinas, a determinedly up-market venture, with 22 sites in various stages of construction, much of it turned over by the

Socialist government to private enterprise, with the backing of \$56 million from European Community funds.

The Government has stopped pouring money into areas where tourism has reached saturation level, such as Athens, northern Crete, Corfu and Rhodes, and centred it on the island chains of the Cyclades and Dodecanese.

Tourist chiefs promise that poor facilities and services will be upgraded to match the sort of clientele they are trying to bring in.

Not that Greece has forgotten its debt to the holiday-makers who discovered its delights for a handful of drachmas a day. "We will always have dependence on the package-deal tourist," says Mr Skoulas. "And we have no problems with the backpackers; often they are educated young people who just want to get away from the crowds. In later years, we hope they'll return, with suitcases, and their families".

One type of tourist the Greeks hope they have seen the back of is the holiday hooligan — loud, drunk and, depressingly, British. The blackspot was Corfu, where at the height of the season, four out of five visitors come from the UK.

Pippa Hughes, the British consul, has to sort out the trouble when groups of boisterous youngsters, sometimes in packs of 16 or 18 strong, go on drinking binges that last for days.

Mr Skoulas, who confesses to having been "down in the dumps" over the problem, had talks with an equally appalled British minister, Tim Eggar, and pleaded with the British tourist industry to cut back on the number of "seat only" plane tickets on sale, in a bid to keep some measure of control over the rowdies.

The appeal seems to have been heeded, although it contributed to a sharp drop in the number of British visitors to Greece — 1.79 million this year, a decrease of nearly 10 per cent over 1987. Nevertheless, Britain remains at the top of Greece's foreign visitor list, and tourist chiefs reckon they have managed to lose the 10 per cent they did not want.

They are not depressed by a disappointing total of foreign arrivals — at 8.2 million, short of their target of 8.5 million. They point to a balance-sheet showing an increase in tourist revenue of some 10 per cent.

Greece's major problem in seeing the fulfilment of its upwardly mobile dream will be the cutting through of the red tape and conflicts of interest between government departments that in the past has kept so many projects on the drawing board.

It will be the first task for Mr Skoulas and his newly-created Ministry of Tourism and Air Transport, which, surprising as it may seem in a country so dependent on holidaymakers, opens its doors for the first time on January 1.

**A ROOM WITH A VIEW**

**HOTEL ATHENAGUMI INTER-CONTINENTAL**  
80-83 Syngrou Avenue • 117 45 Athens, Greece  
Phone 01-3366 • Telex 221554 ATH GR • Teletex 9217653

### EPIROTIKI LINES

#### ANNOUNCING: THE EPIROTIKI CRUISE BOOK 1989 THE BEST OF ALL POSSIBLE WORLDS

Here is a tantalising glimpse of the delights awaiting you ...

- THE "CARIBAZON" CRUISE: A thousand miles of the exotic Amazon plus a taste of the Caribbean ... on the MTS "World Renaissance".
- THE "SEA SOUTH AMERICA" CRUISE: A spectacular series of 10 or 11-day South American cruises through Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay on Epirotiki's popular MTS "Pegasus".
- THE MAGIC OF THE "SEVEN SEAS" CRUISES: Starting in Genoa or Venice, sailing to Greece, the Greek Islands, Istanbul, the Black Sea (USSR and Bulgaria), Yugoslavia and disembarking in Venice or Genoa.
- This sensational 14-day cruise will be performed by the MTS "Odysseus", the latest addition to Epirotiki's fleet — a ship which sets new standards of elegance and space.
- THE "FESTIVAL OF ARTS" CRUISE: Visiting great centres of the Plastic Arts, of antiquity...
- BYZANTIUM AND THE GREEK ISLES: 7-day cruises (Istanbul and the Greek Islands)
- PYRAMIDS, TEMPLES AND MINERETS: 7-day cruises (Egypt, Israel, Turkey and the Greek Islands).
- TWO-IN-ONE GRAND CIRCLE CRUISE: 14-day cruises.
- AEGEAN CRUISES: The ever popular short 3 and 4-day cruises.
- AROUND WESTERN EUROPE:
- AND MANY MORE

For more information, call into your local travel agent and pick up a copy of the 1989 EPIROTIKI CRUISE BOOK.

OR, WRITE TO:

Epirotiki Lines (London) Ltd., Westmorland House,  
127/131 Regent Street, London W1R 7HA

### VOCATIONAL TRAINING an arm against unemployment

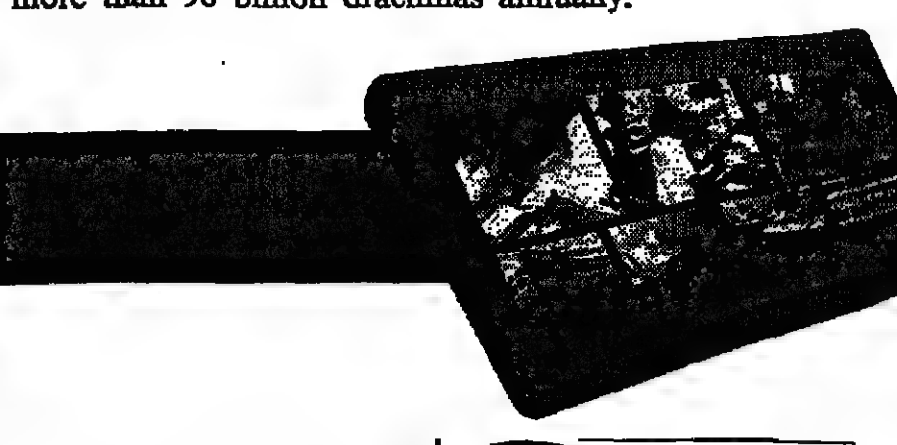
OAED, by means of its 55 schools, covers the most part of vocational training in our country.

Special attention is granted by the Organization to providing training to young people in specializations developed by the advances in technology.

Each year 5500 young persons are trained in the Apprenticeship schools of the Organization and 2500 adults in the Accelerated Vocational Training Courses.

Also, 30000 employees of the private sector are trained every year within their place of work, by means of the OAED schemes, to adapt themselves to the new technologies and the restructuring of production, bearing a direct impact to the competitiveness of the Greek products.

The annual expenditure for those programmes amounts to over 11 billion drachmas and are financed to a certain percentage by the EEC. Note that the total expenditure for all the above Training Programmes of the OAED amounts to over 20 billion drachmas annually. Taking into account the subsidies for new job options numbering more than 40000 for the year 1988 and the various social benefits granted by the Ornaization, the total expenditure of AOED amount to more than 90 billion drachmas annually.



MINISTRY OF LABOUR

OAED

MANPOWER  
EMPLOYMENT  
ORGANIZATION

**METAXA**

WORLD'S No. 1 BRANDY  
IN DUTY FREE

Metaxa is available from:  
Harrods, Selfridges, branches of Tesco's,  
Oddbins, Safeway, Peter Dominic,  
Bottoms up, and other discerning outlets.

01-481 4481  
ARE YOU A  
SENIOR SECRETARY  
MARY HOLLAND INTERNATIONAL  
ADMINISTRATOR  
BASIC

Secretary

GRACE

Recruitment

Advertising PA



01-481 4481

## LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

Continued on page 40

## ARE YOU A COLLEGE LEAVER?

WORK FOR A  
HOUSEHOLD NAME

**Mayfair - £25,000**  
The Senior Financial Director of a division of a famous company needs a Junior Secretary. Must be an adaptable all rounder with good basic education, literate and numerate. Some shorthand and word processing skills needed but NO audio. Free lunches. 4 weeks' hol. Staff discounts after 6 months.  
Telephone: 01-499 0892

4-TO-1 ODDS IN  
YOUR FAVOUR?

**West End - £10,000**  
An outstanding opportunity for the right college leaver. Team Secretary to four Junior Consultants in top international management consultants. Good audio and word processing skills required. Must be good team person, willing to work paid overtime. Free lunches. 25 days hol. Free BUPA and pension schemes.  
Telephone: 01-499 0892

FUN IN FINANCE  
FOR FIRST-TIMER

**WC2 - £9,000/£10,000**  
A bright, numerate, well spoken college leaver with some of banking will enjoy being a Dept. Sec. in this European finance co. You'll need to have a helpful nature, be well educated, preferably with 'A' levels, 80/50 speeds and word processing skills. 4 weeks' hol. STL, BUPA and pension scheme. Mortgage subsidy after 2 years.  
Telephone: 01-499 0892

HIGH RISE START  
TO YOUR CAREER

**West End - £8,000/£8,500**  
Junior Dynamic duo to be Junior Administrators to one of the world's top architects. If you want a stimulating, challenging environment this job is for YOU. A chance for you to be yourself, develop your potential. No shorthand and just a little typing. 4 weeks hol. STL and P.P.P. Also: They move to Battersea in March.  
Telephone: 01-499 0892

173 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9PB

## SENIOR SECRETARIES

THE RIGHT PEOPLE FOR THE RIGHT PEOPLE

MARY  
HOLLAND

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CAREERS

La Creme  
ADMINISTRATOR  
£18-20K BASIC

PA/office management or related exp. essential for this PR type role - facilities, personnel, maintenance & management reporting! Rare opportunity with blue-chip progressive organisation. Mortgage subsidy, bonus etc.

NO SHORTHAND  
PA/SUPERVISOR  
Package £16K minimum

Assisting charming professional banker specialising in international banking. Senior delegated duties with total charge of small unit and two junior secs to monitor. Mortgage sub., profit share etc.

01-600 0284/728 4132 (EVENINGS 01-389 0546)

REAL PA  
£14,500

A fabulous opening in a rapidly expanding West End consultancy as the genuine personal assistant to an articulate and affable director. Good prospects, too, if you should fit in with these humorous professionals. Excellent benefits include free lunch. Phone 434 0030 about this top job.

Rec Cons  
Ramblers Buildings  
215-217 Oxford Street, London W1R 1AH

INTERNATIONAL FLAVOUR  
£14,000 + benefits

Luxurious surroundings, profit share, private health scheme and season ticket loan are just some of the perks offered by this established company dealing with interesting projects for wealthy clients. Interested then call 434 0030 now.

Rec Cons  
Ramblers Buildings  
215-217 Oxford Street, London W1R 1AH

## Secretary

An experienced Secretary is required for the Chief Financial Officer of W R Grace Ltd., whose UK Headquarters are located in North West London.

Applicants should be 25+, and have extensive secretarial experience at senior level, with knowledge of Word Processing systems and preferably experience of statutory Company Secretarial procedures.

This is a senior position, requiring a mature outlook and the ability to handle work of a highly confidential nature and would attract individuals used to working at Director level.

An excellent salary and conditions of employment are offered.

If you are interested in the above position please contact Miss C. Currier (Personnel Officer) on 01-965 0611 Ext 3433, or write to her at W R Grace Ltd., Northdale House, North Circular Road, London NW10 7UH.

## GRACE

## SCANDINAVIAN SPEAKERS

We have a number of exciting vacancies for Scandinavian speakers with good skills, plenty of initiative, and a flair for organisation. You should be fluent in English and one of the Scandinavian languages, able to translate effectively, and eager to work in an international environment. Excellent salaries in return for your talents.

BILINGUAL FRENCH  
COMMERCIAL ASST/PA  
£10.5K neg.

Excellent opportunity to move out of a secretarial role and handle your own areas of responsibility in this expanding French Cheese Co. working as assistant to their energetic MD. Fluent French, degree level education, good typing skills, a head for figures and computer knowledge essential, under 25 preferred.

Please call for an immediate interview on 01-548 9834/5.

Eagle Recruitment

## Aesthetic Inspirations...

£15,000

A Marketing or PR background will stand you in good stead for this brilliant PA role. As right hand to the congenial, fascinating MD of this exclusive furniture design company, 25% of your time will be spent dealing with showroom enquiries; liaising with international offices and the Press as well as organising events - anything from an in-house breakfast to a full blown client reception. 4 major new product launches scheduled for 1989 will demand the very best in organising and secretarial skills. Age 25+. Call 01-493 0713.

MERRYWEATHER ADVERTISING &amp; SELECTION

MERRYWEATHER

Top Advertising PA  
to £15,000

This well-known international advertising agency is looking for a Director/Chairman level PA. Prior experience at the same level in a like environment is essential. Along with the above you must have 'A' levels, top skills (100+/50+), be able to work on your own initiative and be capable of running the office. For the right, ambitious, bright person, the opportunity to assist with account handling is available. If the above sounds like you, please ring us today. Age 24-30.

LESUE GLOUAG

THE BRADDOCK

629-5466

MULTILINGUAL  
SERVICES

Recruitment Consultants

**FRENCH:** Fifteen designers in SW6 are looking for a Secretary/Office Manager with excellent English and French (English shorthand useful) to organise them, run the office, do translations and keep everyone happy. c£12,500.

**GERMAN and/or FRENCH:** One German legal adviser in a worthwhile field needs a young but mature, experienced Secretary to make his working life run smoothly. English shorthand and mother tongue. Around £11,000 + review.

**FRENCH:** Three French executives in Corporate Finance urgently need a young but experienced Secretary (English mother tongue, English and French shorthand) to organise and type for them. To £12,500 plus banking package.

01 836 3794

22 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H 0HR

## The Language Specialists

**FRANCE - PARIS**  
Start 9.30 in the morning and finish 5.30 in the evening. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office.

**FRANCE - PARIS**  
Start 9.30 in the morning and finish 5.30 in the evening. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office.

**FRANCE - PARIS**  
Start 9.30 in the morning and finish 5.30 in the evening. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office.

**FRANCE - PARIS**  
Start 9.30 in the morning and finish 5.30 in the evening. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office.

MERRYWEATHER ADVERTISING &amp; SELECTION

MERRYWEATHER

SENIOR BARKING SECRETARY  
Up to £13,000

Working out of town has its many compensations and securing an equally excellent salary is just one of them. In a Barking banking & overseas organisation. Conduct in a banking & overseas organisation. Conduct in a banking & overseas organisation. Conduct in a banking & overseas organisation.

Call DEBORAH WALLINGTON - Rensford 24718

Office Angels

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

## AYLESFORD

RECEPTIONIST/SECRETARY

Required for well-established Kensington Estate Agents. Various responsibilities. Friendly, quick of all trades required. Salary in the region of £8,000 depending on experience.

01 727 6663

GORDON YATES LIMITED  
take great pleasure in announcing  
the opening of their  
CITY OFFICEon  
Tuesday, 3rd January 1989at  
7, St. Helen's Place  
London EC3A 6BH

Telephone: - 01-588 9085.

GORDON-YATES

## BI-LINGUAL SECRETARIES

SALARIES £15,000 AVERAGE PACKAGE

Joan Rowe Secretaries have been retained by a large International Bank to recruit top quality French speaking bi-lingual secretaries.

This is an exciting and challenging opportunity for secretaries who have the following:  
★ Excellent English and/or French Shorthand  
★ Fast accurate typing - at least 'O' level standard  
★ Good education - at least 'O' level standard  
★ At least 22 years  
★ Articulate, ambitious and flexible

As well as a generous basic salary you will receive many of the benefits offered in the banking world:  
★ Mortgage  
★ Season Ticket Loan  
★ Health Care Scheme  
★ Non-contributory Pension Scheme  
★ L.V.s

If you are looking for a career move that is both varied and challenging then the step in the right direction is to call us now!

Tracy Whitfield/Hazel Hepburn/Alison Freeman on 01-588 7267

JOHN ROWE

Ball Court House, 11 Blenheim St., London EC2A 3TE Tel: 01-588 7267

New Year - New You!  
£15-16kpa at 23+

Stuck in a rut? Then move to a high powered role as PA to a senior director of this international company of management consultants in SW1. You need organisational flair and the ability to cope under pressure as your boss has a demanding schedule and will rely on you to deal with anything and everything. Excellent skills 100/70 wpm ensure good salary and benefits incl. free meals, gym, ++!

TATE APPOINTMENTS

70-74 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON WY 9DE

Tate

01-408 0424

SECRETARY  
TO MD

We won't give you the old cliché "young and dynamic" we would rather use "energetic and hard working".

We are a rapidly expanding public company in the property field based in Mayfair and are seeking a first class secretary to work for our newly promoted managing director.

You will be experienced at working at M.D. level and have gained the necessary tact and diplomacy which is automatically associated with such a position. Your shorthand should be a minimum of 80wpm, with impeccable typing and presentation.

Hard work should be a favourite hobby and flexibility your middle name. Fit the bill? If so, we can offer you an extremely interesting job, an excellent financial package, superb surroundings and friendly atmosphere.

Write to me at Box Number 227.

No agencies.

FINANCIAL TIMES

BUSINESS INFORMATION  
JUNIOR SECRETARY  
to assist Publisher's PA

We are offering an ideal opportunity for someone who is eager to make an exceptional start to their secretarial career.

You will have a well organised approach to your work and be able to maintain the strictest confidentiality at all times.

Duties include shorthand, typing correspondence, maintaining diaries, arranging meetings, dealing with telephone enquiries, covering the switchboard on occasions and other administrative duties associated with the department.

We require skills of RSA II typing (or equivalent) and a minimum of 80wpm shorthand. An 'O' level standard of education is desired.

In return we are offering an attractive remuneration package, including 5 weeks annual leave, rising to 8 weeks after 2 years' service, lunchtime vouchers plus a season ticket loan scheme.

Please reply in writing with comprehensive CV to:

Janet Law, FTBI

Greystoke Place, Fetter Lane

LONDON EC4A 3HD

(No agencies)

GORDON-YATES

Recruitment Consultants

## CLAPHAM COMMON

c£13,000 +

HEALTH CARE +

PENSION

ADMINISTRATOR/SECRETARY

We recognise and reward excellence. Can you match our high standards?

The successful candidate will have good secretarial skills, be numerate and capable of running all aspects of our busy, newly refurbished offices (1 minute from the Common). Reporting directly to the Managing Director, your duties would also include personal work and organisation of our rapidly expanding team (10-20 staff).

If you would like a West End job and benefits with south side convenience, call David White or Piers Fox-Andrews, on 01-622 9400 or write to:

SITEX SECURITY PRODUCTS LIMITED

Polygon House, 18/20 Brompton Road, London SW4 0BG

NO AGENCIES

Aspiring Account Exec?

Stylish, witty Direct Marketing Agency seeks a well-educated ('A' or Graduate level) outgoing, bubbly individual to work alongside one of the youngest and hottest names in Advertising... As well as handling junior Account Exec work and lots of client contact, you'll be managing a hectic diary and providing comprehensive secretarial/admin support. Good people skills and creative flair essential. Accurate typing requested. Age 19+. Salary to £10,250 plus excellent bonus and benefits package. Call 01-409 1232 today.

Recruitment Consultants to the Communications Industry

THE WORK SHOP

## Could You Train?

Anthony Cook Associates, information technology consultants, are seeking two additional word processing trainers. If you have a really good knowledge of one or more of the leading WP programs, together with sound office experience - and you are genuinely interested in people - we should like to hear from you straight away. Applicants should be non-smokers, aged between 21 and 30, living within easy reach of central London. Starting salary £12,000.

For more information please telephone James Cook on 01-248 1108 or send your CV for his attention.

ANTHONY COOK ASSOCIATES  
Gresham House, 24 Holborn Viaduct,  
London EC1A 2BN

## JINGLE BELLS

Beat the New Year rush to our doors and register now for the pick of secretarial jobs in 1989. Make a fresh start in advertising, fashion or property; publishing, merchant banking or the professions. Spare a few moments between Santa and the sales to fax your CV or telephone for a chat. Our City and West End offices are open over the Christmas New Year period and our consultants available to talk to you about your next job.

Be one step ahead this Christmas!

West End City  
01 434 4512 01 588 3535  
Fax 01 437 9239 Fax 01 588 8433

Crone Corkill

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Cartier Ltd

Cartier the Jewellers have the following positions

commencing January 1989:

P.R. Assistant/Secretary

(French essential)

Personnel Assistant/Secretary

Sales Administration Secretary

Applicants should be College leaver/2nd jobber, have accurate secretarial skills, W.P. knowledge and be able to assist with the administration of the department.

We also have an opening for a Clerk Typist in our Finance Dept. Applicants should have office experience, typing & 'O' Level qualifications.

Duties for the above positions will include relief Switchboard cover and Saturday rota work. Salaries will be commensurate with age & experience. We offer 22 days holiday, company pension scheme, private medical care, season ticket loan & staff discount.

Please apply in writing enclosing c.v. to:

Miss Louise Halmshaw, Personnel Manager,

Cartier Ltd., 175-176 New Bond Street, London W1.

(No agencies)

Pure Reception

An exceptional front-line role has arisen for a well presented Receptionist with our client, a Mayfair-based investment company. Their interests comprise many entrepreneurial projects and they need someone bright and enthusiastic to grace their modern offices. Ideally, you already have a minimum of four years reception experience under your belt and possess unflappable communication skills. No typing required. Salary £11,000 + benefits. For details call 01-493 0713.

MERRYWEATHER ADVERTISING &amp; SELECTION

MERRYWEATHER

MISON

RECRUITMENT SERVICES

ADMINISTRATOR - c£13,000

BELGRAVIA RESTAURANT

Prestigious Belgravia based establishment require an efficient administrator to take full responsibility for booking private function rooms, liaison with clients, invoicing and cash/credit card transactions, PAYE and supervision of cashiering staff. This up-front position calls for an articulate self starter with ideally Hotel/Catering or Wine trade experience. We envisage the successful candidate will be computer literate with the ability to handle the typing of own routine correspondence.

For further details telephone 583-5441

GERMAN PA TO TOP MAN

SALARY NEG (UP TO £18,000 PKG)

Ideal opportunity for experienced bilingual PA with excellent presentation, accurate typing, English and German shorthand. Working for the Managing Director of City International Bank, you will constantly use your German and take on all aspects of admin/organisational work. Conference organising involved.

Boyce Bilingual Agency 01 404 4434.

FRENCH FIZZ

- £13,000

This leading international Consumer Products company needs a PA. Secretary with fluent French to join a heavily promoted manager responsible for supplying in airlines and restaurants throughout Europe.

Due to his very international role and extensive travel, he requires a PA/Secretary who has the ability and manner to handle clients, customer queries, hold the fort and work with initiative.

This is a professional company, with a young and friendly outlook. Excellent benefits including free travel.

Skills 100/70 Age 23-30

Telephone 629 9686

Piccadilly Office.

ANGELA MORRISON

CHERTSEY

£13,000

Why struggle into London when the dynamic director of a major international company is seeking the best secretary in the Home Counties who has bags of energy and initiative and who wants to play an important role in the company's exciting development.

Good skills 100/60.

DIRECTORS' SECRETARIES

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

01-629 9323

REQUIRED

Full time PA/Secretary, efficient, commercial experience necessary. Flexible hours, knowledge of Arabic useful, salary negotiable.

Contact Mrs A. Martin on 01-262 4064.



# MEDIA & MARKETING

## TV's teaching role in danger

**OPINION**  
Lady Plowden

For the first time in broadcasting history, the Government proposes to drop the universal obligation on broadcasters to inform and educate, as well as to entertain. This is the more startling because this Government well recognises in its White Paper "the unique power of the broadcasting media to shape perceptions, and their influence over attitudes and actions". The proposals confirm the need to protect the public from obscenity or violence but make next to no reference to the need for the educational power of broadcasting.

It is true that educational broadcasting will continue to be the responsibility of a weakened BBC and a Channel 4 cut loose from its links with ITV. They will be competing with a great range of new channels, which have no remit to educate (except that Channel 3 is apparently to be required to continue the work of the ITV Schools Service). All this from a Government that wants to develop the contribution of the "active citizen" in volunteering, community care, self-reliance and responsible and moral behaviour. It is extraordinary that independent broadcasting's work in educational follow-up is thus to be cast aside, after a decade of immense progress.

Ten years ago, ITV's adult education output was primarily leisure-oriented. Such series as *Positive Soccer* with Jackie Charlton attracted small audiences. The IBA's Educational Advisory Council and education staff pressed to get more lasting educational effects. The results have been remarkable.

The IBA extended the reach of broadcasting by offering the audience the chance to follow up its viewing. It established community education officers to provide printed material or other opportunities for viewers to pursue their interest. All ITV companies now have a full-

time CEO, or an equivalent arrangement. Some have expanded into community units, the largest of which is LWT's London community unit, which works with adult and further education tutors and trainees in business, libraries, publishing, and voluntary organizations.

Thames's networked series this year about alcoholism, *Breaking the Habit*, involved several major national alcohol agencies and was supported by a telephone information line and a free viewers' leaflet.

TV-am now has a community liaison officer, appointed at the instigation of the IBA. Its *Success 88* campaign, timed to coincide with the GCSE results, made available 600 experts to give advice on education and training for young people.

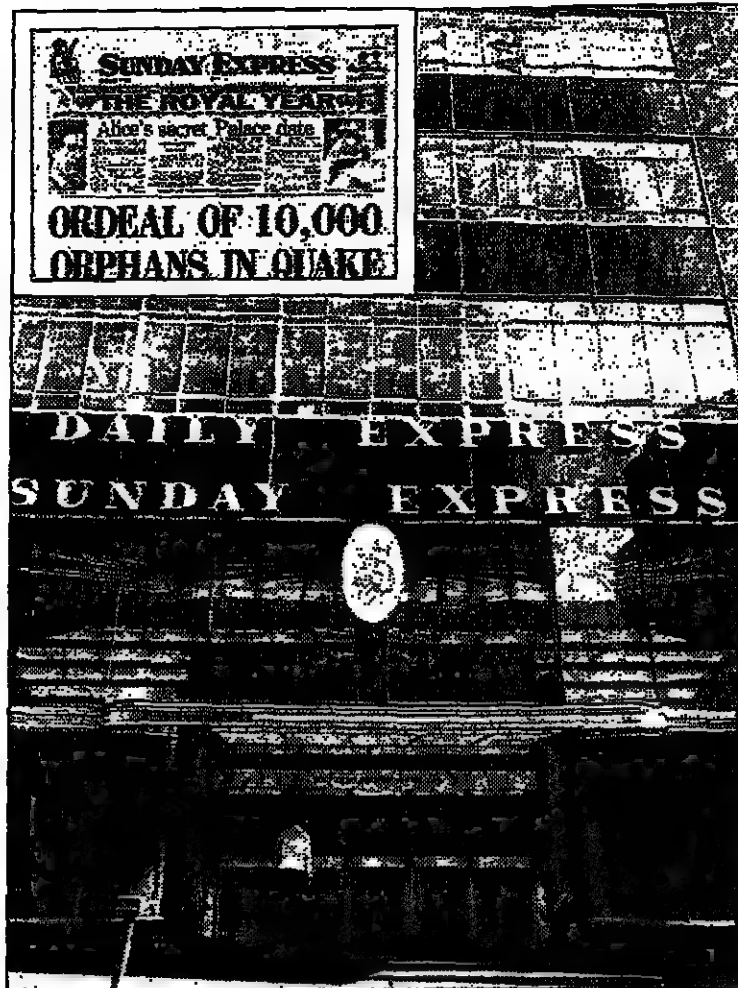
Without the necessary legislation, I fear that the new commercial television companies will have no incentive to produce appropriate programming or provide the off-air follow-up. They will have to respond to the demands of advertisers and the need to cut costs. Channel 4 may try to pick up the fallen standard. It, too, will be under increasing competitive pressures.

Much of the community education output informs those at risk or in need about self-help opportunities. All this will be lost, as will the idea of broadcasting as a medium of communication, an educative force, as well as a business.

Television can do little on its own to improve general standards of education, but in partnership with others it has considerable power. On the other hand, there can be little doubt of the long-term effects of television that has no educational purpose at all.

© Lady Plowden was chairman of the IBA 1975-80 and president of the National Institute of Adult Continuing Education 1980-88.

## Not for groopers in the mud



On December 29, 1918, the beautiful Lady Diana Manners, one of Lord Beaverbrook's most treasured friends, started the presses in a blaze of publicity for Fleet Street's new paper — the *Sunday Express*.

Seventy years on, Robin Esser, editor of the paper for the past two years, says it will have a modest yet tasteful celebration on the fifth floor of the Express building, known as the "Black Lubyanka", to celebrate the anniversary. "We'll have some appropriate port, Cockburn's 18," he says, "and a mainly internal celebration to say farewell to Fleet Street after so long."

In about six months the paper will move south of the river near Blackfriars Bridge. Esser is convinced that the paper's loyal readership will keep it going well into the 21st century.

*Sunday Express* readers used to be called "T-writes" — because they were the kind of solid citizen who always arrives two hours early for a train departure or flight. Now, Esser says, they are "middle-aged, sober, grey-haired Thatcherites — the heart of middle England."

But there are fewer of them than there used to be. In 1976 the paper's circulation was over three million. It has lost 30 per cent in a decade.

Getting to three million was a painful and expensive achievement. When Beaverbrook launched his innovative paper — the first to carry a crossword and a horoscope — his

After 70 years, the Beaverbrook formula may need a shake-up, writes David Leitch

advisers said there would be a £20,000 loss in the first year. In fact, he had to put in nearly £2 million from his Canadian fortune before the *Express* turned the corner into profitability.

Five editors came and went. Beaverbrook felt obliged in the end to edit the paper himself and took up residence on the top floor of the "Black Lubyanka". He wrote the paper's credo in his inimitable son-of-the-mane Canadian prose: "What we want is a newspaper which fulfils neither the desires of the extreme highbrow, nor of the ordinary man and woman of culture in any walk of life who require sound news and good views put before them in an attractive manner."

John Gordon, his editor from 1927 to 1952, stuck closely to Beaverbrook's blueprint. "There will never be anything in the paper which parents will find undesirable to have lying around the house," he wrote. "Nothing cheap, vulgar or nasty." The formula, though appar-

ently unexciting, worked superbly for 60 years.

Today, however, all is not well. The *Mail on Sunday* is getting alarmingly close to what was once "the first quality Sunday newspaper". According to the newspaper analyst Harold Lind, the paper has deep problems. "There are precious few signs of the trends against it changing," he says, "and there must be a crisis of confidence, if not of profitability." However, he believes it is still an attractive medium for advertisers wishing to reach the over-fifties with money in the bank.

Newspaper guru Clive Irving, himself a former *Express* man, says the paper is still a reflection of its famous columnist, Sir John Junor. "His ideal page one picture was always an under-dressed sardar arriving at Heathrow," he said. "We were supposed to hold her in contempt and lust after her at the same time. The *Sunday Express* was always a paper peering nervously down the bosom of the next generation."

Esser does not see it in quite the same way. "In the last two years I have made many unobtrusive changes," he says. "We are keeping discreetly in step with Thatcher's England."

Ronald de Pears, media director of J. Walter Thompson, takes a middle view. "Here is a great newspaper, part of the fabric of British life, now badly in need of a radical overhaul," he says.

## Pulling at the heart-strings

Lisa O'Kelly reports on advertising's role in the battle for a healthier nation

Those who thought the spectre of Edwin Currie looming over their breakfast-time scrambled eggs was frightening enough had better steel themselves: soon the junior health minister's presence will also be making itself felt during the commercial breaks on television.

On the day after Boxing Day, the Health Education Authority is launching a £1.4 million advertising campaign exhorting people to exercise more and to watch what they eat, drink and smoke. It is part of its "look after your heart" initiative to fight heart disease, which kills more than 160,000 Britons each year.

"We are going to let people get their bellies full and feel really bloated and then off we'll go," says Michael Hockney, the managing director of the HEA's agency, Butterfield Day Devito Hockney.

The agency (which, at just under two years old, is part of the advertising industry's creatively-based Third Wave) was appointed to handle the "look after your heart" account four months ago in a move indicative of the new mood at the HEA.

Until April 1987, the authority did not exist. It was known as the Health Education Council and was a Government quango. Although its primary purpose was to educate the British public on health, the most visible campaigning it had done in the past 20 years was Saatchi & Saatchi's pregnant man, an early 1970s effort to promote birth control.

Since its rebirth as the HEA, it has asked the health department for £2 million for a campaign against teenage smoking. "Our total budget is £20 million," he says, "of which £7 million goes on advertising. I'd like to see that increased."

However, although Flaherty speaks highly of the part Mrs Currie has played in raising the nation's health consciousness, and of the support she has given the HEA's initiative, he and Butterfield Day are not planning to adopt her abrasive style. "The tone of the 'look after your heart' advertising is gentle and persuasive," Flaherty says. "You are trying to get people to change things which they do habitually and which they enjoy, so the advice has to be expressed in a sympathetic and understanding way."

HEA took over responsibility for fighting the disease. He appointed the Labour Party agency Boase Massimi Pollitt to work on a radically different strategy, the first fruits of which are due next year.

He is also planning campaigns next year to promote "sensible drinking", and to reduce passive smoking, and



Currie supporting initiative

### EUROPEAN SALES & MARKETING MANAGER

F.M.C., a Fortune 500 Company, is looking for a European Sales and Marketing Manager for its AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES EQUIPMENT DIVISION.

Based at the European Headquarters in AULNAY, France, the individual we want is an energetic self-starter with a thorough knowledge of the European Automotive Equipment Market.

He will feel comfortable with state-of-the-art equipment sold through national distributors and he will have the proven capacity to transfer technology between EUROPE and the UNITED STATES.

Multilingual, possessing either a University Degree or technical credentials, the winning candidate will have at least 12 years European Sales and Marketing experience in the field of automotive equipment; alignment machines, balancers and tire changers.

If you fit our profile, please send a letter with C.V. to:

Newspaper Box 657.

### DO YOU NEED A CAR?

Want leading weekly - trade press - urgently require FIELD SALES EXECUTIVES. At least one solid year's experience in advertising sales is necessary, involving face-to-face contact with clients. You'll be your own boss, have your own area and will be working from an excellent base plus attractive commission basis. Company car provided with petrol card and full expenses. Call now for early appointment.

Unmarketed business-to-business journal requires Field Sales Executive for the City. Must be a fast learner, confident negotiator, at director-level. You'll be responsible for setting up your own appointments and following them through to the sale. Confidence, good communication skills and motivation to exceed targets are essential.

Excellent basic and full commission structure should see you pulling in between £12,000 and £15,000. Company car, petrol and full expenses account for immediate appointment contact SAN JONES.

Are you a Sales Executive in a business-to-business market, and feel that you could do with that little bit extra? How about an international weekly, working in a fast-moving environment involving extensive travel overseas? If you feel your talent and potential need this sort of environment to flourish, then contact SAN JONES for further details.

Graduates and non-graduates. If you are keen to get started on a full-time career, and can manage up to a challenge with confidence, then contact us. Our major clients are looking for at least four years sales experience to start with. If you are the one, call me and I'll arrange an interview.

(AGENCY)

San Jones (Media Sales Consultant)  
Tel: 01-432 1521  
Broom Road, 133 Oxford Street,  
London W1R 1TD.  
Fax: 01-432 4466

**SATEX GROUP**

**MARKETING EXECUTIVE**

NW London

Salary negotiable depending on experience

SATEX is a firm of commercial stations, part of the commercial division of the W. H. Smith group.

We are looking for a young (23+), enthusiastic marketer (preferably graduate), seeking to further his/her marketing career with a successful and growing organisation. The role involves a variety of marketing activities, including sales, advertising and PR, below-the-line activity, exhibitions and analysis of sales trends.

If you have the above qualities, ability to deal with people, good presentation and organisational skills, initiative and confidence and are creative and energetic.

SEND OUT MORE BY CONTACTING:

Linda Toms, Satex Limited,  
The Docks Hill Estate,  
Broom Road, London NW2 7EP,  
Tel 01-450 3280.

Star Executives Ltd has been retained to advise on the following positions:

#### RUSSIA

Our clients control the substantial Duty Free operation within MOSCOW AIRPORT. They will shortly be expanding by the opening of a further Duty Free unit in LENINGRAD AIRPORT. As part of this expansion programme, they now wish to make the following career appointments:

#### MARKETING MANAGER MOSCOW (Quote: A11/4928)

Responsibility will be to the Board. The position involves accountability for all internal and external marketing operations including POS material, sales promotions, advertising, packaging and public relations.

Candidates will probably be aged between 30-45. Previous experience should have been acquired within a retailing or distribution environment. Proven marketing skills are required, a knowledge of Russian or other European languages would be advantageous but not essential.

A most attractive tax free basic salary is offered, plus free accommodation, prepaid return trips to the UK every 3 months and other executive benefits.

#### RETAIL OPERATIONS - MOBILE (Quote: AH/4930)

Having reached managerial status, the successful applicant must be prepared to travel on worldwide secondments for a minimum of six months at a time. Locations include Moscow, Leningrad, Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Ireland.

Please contact in absolute confidence Alison Hardman, Star Executives Ltd, 184/188 Oxford Street, London W1N 8AJ. (Entrance and Reception 30 Market Place.) 01-580 0843 (24 hour answering service).

**SEL** Star Executives Limited

MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT

### TELEPHONE SALES EXECUTIVE FOR PRESTIGIOUS PUBLISHING HOUSE

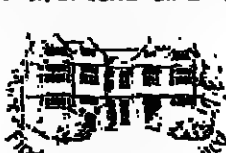
Do you enjoy the challenge of selling over the telephone? Can you service existing clients as well as seek out new business?

If so, we have the job for you.

Working with a successful and happy team you will be selling advertising in two of our highly respected engineering journals.

We offer excellent working conditions, an on-going training programme, good salary and promotional prospects.

Located within easy reach of the M20 and M25. If you have the enthusiasm, stamina and empathy, phone Myra Murphy on Dartford (0322) 77755 to discuss things further, or send full CV to me at:



Franks Hall, Franks Lane, Horton Kirby, Kent DA4 9LL

## MARKETING SERVICES MANAGER

### RETAIL FINANCE

We are Club 24, part of Next PLC, a market leader in the provision of credit facilities to the retail sector. Growth in our traditional marketplace has been impressive, but we perceive further potential here, as well as in new product and market areas.

Much of this success has been marketing led and we are now looking for an additional seasoned professional reporting to the Sales and Marketing Director to create and manage a team covering research, marketing services and areas of product management and development. This includes: managing both in-house and external research functions effectively; producing regular and ad-hoc management information; making an active contribution to the company's growth into new areas and maximising the profitability of opportunities.

**Club**  
TWENTY FOUR  
RETAIL FINANCE

### Package to £25,000 + Car

Applicants must be of graduate status with extensive relevant marketing experience who are numerate, articulate, dynamic and ambitious. We shall particularly be looking for sound management and communication skills, a knowledge of the U.K. Financial Services market and an understanding of the possibilities of development within Europe.

The remuneration package includes an attractive salary, benefits package and performance related bonus. Prospects for career progression are excellent.

Please write with full C.V. to:

Barbara Ball, Personnel Manager,  
Club 24 Limited, Leppings House,  
Claypit Lane, Leeds LS2 8AP.  
Tel: Leeds (0532) 440265.

• We are also interested in talking to people with a marketing track record for other positions within the team.

### AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD RESEARCH COUNCIL (AFRC)

## HEAD OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Up to £26,958

## INFORMATION OFFICER

Up to £17,032

The Public Relations Department at Central Office is responsible for external and internal communications of AFRC activities. These include world renowned research programmes in biological and allied sciences relevant to the agricultural, food and other biological industries of the UK. A major emphasis is given to the clear explanation and promotion of science; and its appreciation by government, the media and the public.

The Council seeks a Head of Department with the drive, initiative and skills to communicate a scientific programme ranging from genetics and molecular biology to animal, plant and environmental health. He or she will be responsible for a small team at Central Office in Swindon and for liaison with the research centres. The post calls for high levels of scientific understanding, communications and liaison ability, the motivation of a team, experience and knowledge of the media and publishing. A degree in the biological sciences is desirable. Experience with modern technology and a proven record of achievement are necessary.

Applications are also requested for an Information Officer. He or she will have a background or interest

in science, a knowledge of desk top publishing technology, and some experience in journalism, editing or publishing. Responsibilities are likely to include editorial work, the organisation of press meetings and dealing with enquiries etc.

The Head of Department will attract a salary of £16,892 to £21,737 and from April 1989 further increments, based on performance, to £28,958. The Information Officer will attract a salary of £10,994 to £13,460 and from April 1989 further increments, based on performance, to £17,032. Benefits are similar to those in the Civil Service; including a non-contributory pension scheme, generous annual leave and flexible working hours. Relocation expenses of up to £5,000 may be paid in appropriate circumstances.

Applicants should send a full curriculum vitae and the names of three referees to Mr R. J. Davies, Manager, AFRC Central Office, Wilshire Court, Farnley Street, Swindon SN1 5AT, from whom further particulars may be obtained. The closing date for applications is 5 January 1989.

The AFRC is an Equal Opportunity Employer.



#### GRADUATES

Learn typing, word processing, and other office skills. Part-time courses designed especially for you.

Call today:  
City, 01-250 0390  
Ilford, 01-518 3030  
New branch "Harlow"  
01-863 0621

**CRANBROOK TRAINING CENTRE**  
Christmas Gift Vouchers now available.

#### adventure

#### DESIGN PA

£16,000 p.a.

AD of new company of top established Ad Agencies needs capable PA to assist with client liaison, new business, etc.

Excellent career prospects, excellent benefits package. April 26/27/28.

Please ring Jane or Alex at the Agency, Adventure Personnel Ltd, 12 South Molton Street, London W1P 0DP. Tel: 01-499 8932 or 01-628 5747.

#### FINE ART GALLERY

1 of new West End Art Gallery dealing modern art requires trainee salesperson. Fluent French and German an advantage. Experience preferable. Salary negotiable.

Reply to Box No J09.

## WALKER PUBLIC MANAGER

January - June

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.

For a position in a leading public house, please apply to: Walker Public House, 100, The Strand, London WC2N 2AR.



## MEDIA &amp; MARKETING

## Fans of the fanzine

The underground football Press is scoring in London

Tomorrow night, Britain's leading sports journalists will gather at the Cafe Royal for the annual dinner of the Sports Writers Association, celebrating its 40th anniversary. But outside the mainstream of the football writers, there is a mushrooming alternative.

Every Saturday lunchtime at Sportspress, the specialist bookshop on London's Charing Cross Road, there can be found a varied collection of individuals, united by a passion for football, who head for the piles of amateur-looking publications costing from 30p to £1.

These books are fanzines, the underground press of the football ground. From a trickle of alternative national football magazines in the '70s, there is now a flood of partisan publications owing allegiance to individual clubs.

"London is not only full of Londoners who follow Arsenal or Spurs, it's full of people from all over the country who still support their home team," Tim Collier, the assistant manager at Sportspress, says. "So they come here to buy their fanzines."

A typical fanzine sells about 50 copies a week. They have magnificent surreal titles, which include *Sing When We're Fishing* (Grimsbury Town), *Brian Moore's Head Looks Uncannily Like The London Planetarium* (Gillingham) and *A Kick Up The Ks* (QPR).

The contents range from serious articles on the proposed compulsory membership scheme for club supporters to less serious topics. A recent issue of *The Absolute Game*, the Scottish fanzine, devoted a page, entitled *The Glorious Greaseballs*, to a critique of footballers' hairstyles.

Alasdair Riley



Complaints department: viewers objected to (from left) the children's programme *Knightmare*.

The television industry enters a new era in 1989, but a glance at this year's catalogue of viewers' complaints should remind it that some things — including the great British public — never change. It likes to complain to the tune of more than 280,000 telephone calls and 95,000 letters a year.

The criticisms levelled at its terrestrial rivals may prove distressing reading for the satellite challengers. Top of the league table is scheduling. People complain that programmes are shown at the wrong time and on the wrong day, and that times are changed at the last minute. The greater choice provided by several new services will, presumably, add to the frustration.

More important for the newcomers, the second major gripe is the number of repeats. This dissatisfaction is supported by research by the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA), which suggests that 22 per cent of viewers think ITV shows too many repeats, and 27 per cent think BBC1 does. Satellite programming will rely on repeats and this may deter people from investing in satellite dishes.

Despite some viewers' beliefs, TV stations cannot broadcast whatever they choose; programmes are governed by guidelines laid down in the Broadcasting Act, 1981. The BBC's final arbiter on what can be shown is its Director-General; for the independent sector it is the IBA, which can issue reprimands if it feels standards have not been maintained. It warned Tyne Tees, for example, after JoJo's Holland used a four-letter word. After three reprimands the IBA can take away a contract, although it has never done it.

A further source of redress is the Broadcasting Complaints Commission. Set up under the 1981 Act, it can receive complaints about unfair treat-

## Lessons in the mailbag

The new satellite channels should heed the gripe factor, Susan d'Arcy writes

ment or infringement of privacy by TV or the BBC.

In language, violence and sex are much less likely to be the subject of complaint than repeats, and even fall behind grumbles about the sanitization of feature films for TV.

However, the recent Joan Collins mini-series *Sins* provoked a heavy and critical mailbag because it showed a violent rape before the 9pm watershed. Other weighty sacks came in response to the Anglia children's programme *Knightmare* ("encourages an interest in the occult"), Channel 4's *Testament* ("sacrilegious") and *New Faces* ("Nina Myskow is too rude").

However, often Press hype encourages an impression in the public's mind which manifests itself as opinion. For example, in 1987, during the violence-on-TV debate, an independent report by Dr Guy Cumberbatch

of Aston University concluded that although there was less violence on TV than 10 years ago, most people thought there was more. The 1987 IBA annual report also noted that complaints about violence, normally about 5 per cent of all comments, also rose.

## The criticisms may prove distressing for the satellite challengers

A serious repercussion from this could well be a self-censorship by cautious programme-makers when covering sensitive areas, to ensure their product reaches the screen. This may be especially true of politically controversial documentaries. One of the most complaints this year was *Death on the Rock*, a Thames *This Week* programme which explored the shooting of an IRA team in Gibraltar.

"There was a robust response both before and after the programme was shown," a Thames spokesman says.

He believed the situation was exacerbated by Press coverage. More than 340 complaints were taken on the night of screening, many before the programme went to air. Only 36 were in favour of Thames and the IBA showing it. The IBA received 367 letters, 80 supporting the programme.

The mechanism for dealing with complaints is fairly uniform. All telephone calls are logged and letters answered. Grievances outside the usual "not on when I want to watch it" agenda are forwarded to individual producers, and resumes of each week's correspondence are circulated to management. No programme has ever been cancelled as a result of viewers' petitions, but in some cases — for example, the ill-fated comedy by Central, *Hardwicke House* — they add weight to the decision to drop a series. Comments are more likely to have a "steady drip" effect on policy than an immediate reaction.

The difficulty TV companies face is in judging how accurate a yardstick complaints are. The BBC regularly conducts research into audience perception, and since 1970 the IBA has conducted annual surveys to supplement viewer response. This research reflects similar trends, with many citing too many repeats, and only one in 20 concerned with bad language, sex and violence. The latest survey (1987) shows some demand for greater variety and quality, with 41 per cent — an increase of 7 per cent on the previous year — claiming TV standards were declining.

Perhaps the comment that "bias is in the eye of the beholder" by ITN's Sir Alastair Burnet can equally be applied to taste, decency and violence; but as television moves into the Nineties, it must ensure that the public and not Parliament is the beholder that cracks the whip.

## BYLINES

## Campaign goes flat

Harp Lager has dropped its advertising agency, Dorland, leaving an account worth nearly £7 million up for grabs. The move follows Dorland's TV advertising campaign earlier this year which featured the late-night chat show host Jonathan Ross and had to be withdrawn because it ran foul of new IBA guidelines on liquor advertising. According to an agency insider, the fact that there were as many as four new campaigns in three years suggested that client and agency were in a state of "perpetual reassessment in seeing eye to eye on product image". Six agencies have been invited to pitch for the account.

## Trying harder

BBC *Breakfast Time* is to be given a new look in the spring. It will become more formal with "a harder news edge", the BBC said this week, after appointing Bob Wheaton, editor of the *Six O'Clock News* and a known corporation heavyweight, to be editor in charge of restyling the programme. His predecessor, Dave Stanford, replaced Wheaton on the early evening news bulletin. TV-am, meanwhile, is confident that the changes will do nothing to dent *Good Morning Britain's* 75 per cent share of the viewers. "The last time they went harder, in October 1986, their proportion of the audience actually fell," said Press officer David Keighly.

Marketing Week. Irving, 55, who worked with Harold Evans at Conde Nast in New York, blamed "a clash of philosophies, not of personalities". He added: "I sought to involve my editors much more in the commercial and marketing aspects of the business. But that's not the way they do it here, and I failed to convert them." He said the split between editorial and management was traditional in British publishing, unlike in America, where collaboration was "already very refined". He will leave in January.

## Briefing...

The first issue of *Satellite Times*, a 100-page news and features listing magazine specializing in satellite and cable programmes, goes on sale at the end of January, priced at £1.20. On the first morning in their new Kensington offices, the *Evening Standard* editorial team had to cope with the Clapham train disaster. Harold Evans, former editor of *The Times* and *The Sunday Times*, is to write and present a six-part BBC television series on photography next year. Five thousand people have applied for two research jobs on LWT's *South Bank Show*. Meanwhile, so eager is LWT to keep its new current affairs programme *Eye Witness* under wraps that producers pulled the plug on the company's own in-house TV monitors when a pilot was screened. A media campaign to raise money for the Armenian earthquake disaster has been launched by Ron McKay, publishing director of *IT Matters* and the man who launched *Melua Week*.

Paul Charman

## Street stories

The long-awaited treatise by Charles Wintour on Fleet Street press barons, ancient and modern, is complete, the former *Evening Standard* editor said this week. Although called *The Rise and Fall of Fleet Street* — and to be published by Century Hutchinson next year — the book's title merely referred to the geographical departure of the nationals from London's EC4, stressed Wintour. He was "optimistic about the British Press". The careers of tycoons from Lord Northcliffe through to Conrad Black, the Canadian owner of *The Daily Telegraph*, are surveyed in the book, which also includes candid interviews with Robert Maxwell and Rupert Murdoch.

## Culture clash

Clive Irving is quitting Haymarket Publications after less than a year as editorial director, overseeing magazines such as *Campaign* and

## WALKER BOOKS PUBLICITY MANAGER

January - June 1989

URGENTLY NEEDED - An experienced Publicist to cover Publicity Manager's maternity leave from January to end of May 1989.

As well as publicising Spring titles for two prestigious and fast-expanding childrens books lists, you will be planning and carrying out effective media coverage for our newly-acquired and high-profile theatre list - and caretaking a small, hectic but friendly department!

If you have relevant experience as a Publicist, please give Julie Pike a ring as soon as possible on:

01-793 0909.



## THE BUILDING TODAY GROUP GOES FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH

With the successful launch of *Housebuilding Today*, a new launch planned for 1989 and internal promotion, the Building Today Group urgently need two experienced sales executives. The first to work on the leading paid weekly for builders *Building Today* covering our East Angles area. The second to work on the leading quarterly, *Building Trade News* covering the Midlands and the South. Both positions are based out of our North London Office.

## Benefits include:

- ★ Realistic basic + commission
- ★ Company car + Lucon vouchers
- ★ 5 weeks holiday ★ Contributory pension scheme
- ★ BUPA discount

Interested? In the first instance contact:

Steve Tucker  
Group Advertisement Manager  
Building Today/Building Trade News  
International Thomson Business Publishing  
100 Avenue Road, London NW3 3TP

Tel: (01) 935-6611

International Thomson Business Publishing



## CITY/ADVERTISING BACKGROUND? SPORTS MINDED?

SHROPSHIRE PUBLICATIONS is one of the UK's fastest growing specialist publishing companies with a base of established excellence in their international publications.

Our continued expansion necessitates our offer of a career in advertising sales for people who display outstanding levels of flair and determination, which will enable them to achieve success in our highly competitive environment.

Applicants, who must be exceptionally articulate and educated to 'A' level standard, will ideally be 25-30 years of age, and possess the ability and confidence to deal at Director level.

Realistic income in excess of £25,000 during the first 12 months. Based in Central London.

Commencing January.

For interview, telephone the Sales Director, Dennis Wood on  
01-636 8917

## SKY MAGAZINE DESIGNERS AND SUB EDITORS

Due to internal promotion, we are looking for enthusiastic and experienced designers and sub editors who can produce features with flair despite hectic schedule. If you are interested in film, fashion, TV, video and music, and think you can make a contribution to Britain's best-selling youth style monthly, write with a full cv to:-

Mike Roberts, Managing Editor, SKY Magazine, 27 Swinton Street, London WC1X 9NW.

## INDEPENDENT CONSULTING AND MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

We are a fast growing subsidiary of a major PAN EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY GROUP. We now have vacancies to fill the position of:

## Delegate Consultant

The successful candidate will be over 25, well organised with a good general knowledge with the willpower to succeed and able to negotiate at a Senior level. Comprehensive training and assistance will be given. As a Delegate Consultant you are responsible for the development of business with small and medium size companies in your region.

This position offers a high income with all possibilities of fast promotion.

Philip Harper in Cardiff on 0222 383471  
David Barker in Hull on 0482 645212  
Colin Shaw in Coventry on 0242 482151  
Call today, Wednesday 14 December ONLY  
Brian Corbett in London 01 61 541 5777  
Call today, Wednesday 14 December or tomorrow Thursday 15 December.

ICMC

## Director of Public Affairs

Crown Communications Group PLC, a rapidly expanding company in the areas of commercial radio, television and corporate communications, seeks a Director of Public Affairs based in London.

Reporting directly to the Executive Chairman the successful applicant will promote and represent the Group to the media generally and be involved in Group literature and other corporate promotional activity across a wide spectrum.

Candidates should demonstrate excellent writing and personal presentation skills commensurate with this important role. Experience of the UK broadcasting industry would be advantageous as would linguistic ability in additional European languages.

The post is for discussion at up to £30,000 per annum plus car and private health care.

Initial applications with a full cv should be sent to:

T. J. Ulrick  
Group Commercial Director  
Crown Communications Group PLC  
Crown Television Centre  
Claygate, Esher, Surrey KT10 0TF



## BOOKWORM YOUR WAY into publishing

**SNR MKTING CONTROLLER £12,000**  
Supervisory experience, 50wpm and computer literacy are the essentials to co-ordinate UK and overseas sales and marketing. As Senior book marketing controller you'll run the show, dealing with major customer accounts, liaising with the sales force by phone and presenting reports. Suit someone with a background in client care - possibly secretarial - such as advertising, personnel, recruitment or customer services.

**BOOK MKTING CONTROLLER £10,000**  
A more junior role is also up for grabs, benefiting someone from a similar background, but probably not with supervisory experience. An interest in books and the ability to handle pressure is needed for day to day liaison with key accounts, generating reports and looking with general admin. Ideal for a secretary seeking challenging pastures: new, with 50wpm WPM in South Kensington.

Call CAROLINE MARSHALL, 01-629 0777.

Office Angels  
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

## MULTILINGUAL SERVICES

## SELLING LANGUAGE SERVICES

A well-known translating/typewriting firm is looking for a GERMAN-SPEAKING SALES EXECUTIVE to market their services in the pharmaceutical and chemical sector and to German-speaking areas. If you have a proven, successful sales record, are in your late twenties to late thirties, speak German and can travel, ring Rosamund Richmond for details.

Negotiable salary plus profit-share.

01 836 3794

22 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H 0HR

UNIVERSITY OF  
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE  
DEPARTMENT OF FINE ART  
THE BAILEY  
FELLOWSHIP IN THE  
VISUAL ARTS  
Applicants are invited for the  
Annual Fellowship established by  
the generous bequest of Mrs  
Margaret Bailey. Applicants  
will be provided with a stipend,  
access to studios and the  
possibility of an exhibition at the  
Gordon Gallery. The Fellowship  
is available for one year from 1  
October 1989. The value of the  
Fellowship is £2000 p.a.  
Applicants should be  
submitted by 21st January  
1989. Further details are  
available from  
The Assistant Registrar  
Fellowships,  
The University,  
Newcastle Upon Tyne,  
NE1 7RU.

ALL BOX NO. REPLY  
SHOULD BE SENT TO:

BOX NO. ....  
BOX NO. DEPT. ....  
P.O. BOX 484,  
VIRGINIA STREET,  
WAPPING,  
LONDON,  
E1 9ND.







## RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

## The Park of prosperity



Number 26 Cheyne Row, Chelsea, forms part of the lovely terrace built around 1708 on the site of the Old Bowling Green to the Manor of Cheyne. It is next to the house occupied by the historian Thomas Carlyle, which is now owned by the National Trust, and was previously occupied by the writer Peter Quennell, whose friend Sir John Betjeman paid regular visits. The Grade II\* listed Queen Anne house has fine panelling and cornicing, and the original staircase, and has been restored and refurbished by Tim Whitmore and Kath Kidston. The house has two reception rooms, a study, a master bedroom suite, five further bedrooms, and a 100ft rear garden, giving it the feel of a country house in the heart of Old Chelsea. Knight Frank & Rutley and Russell Simpson are asking £1.8 million

The houses in Holland Park, west London, rival the best in the capital. This is an area in great demand as any. "Here there continues to be an unfulfilled demand for very large properties that can be converted into secluded and secure homes for the very rich. For anyone else the area is now *hors de concours*," say the agents Beauchamp Estates in a survey.

Support for the claim comes from the recent sale of one of these large, double-fronted Victorian houses in Holland Park to an Arab prince for £3.1 million. It is totally refurbished but retains its original features. It has six bedrooms, a staff flat, a 55ft reception room, and a swimming pool in the basement.

Most of the big houses in Holland Park were built by the Radford brothers in the mid-19th century after William Radford, a builder, bought the lease of land on the Holland Park estate. Some remain as entire houses but these properties lend themselves to conversion into flats, which is what is happening to number 45 Holland Park, Grade II listed, and built in 1865 by the Radford family. The

house has been completely restored to create six apartments, keeping period embellishments including the balustrades and stucco facades.

The scheme is by Radmark Properties, which has been responsible for many Victorian conversions in the past 10 years, and the apartments — of one, two and three bedrooms — range from £225,000 to £600,000 through Marsh & Parsons in Norland Square.

Another of the Radford houses is for sale through Bargets. It is on the old Holland Park estate, and the agents say the land on which it is built was allegedly sold by the Ilchester family to pay off gambling debts. Recently the house provided the location for the film *Plenty*, starring Sir John Gielgud, and a forthcoming television programme, *Inspector Morse*, was also filmed here.

The house is now home to 12 people, fitting easily into the seven bedrooms and three reception rooms. It has 17 bedrooms and three reception rooms, and — in the agents' words — is awaiting refurbishment to join those that have already been restored to provide fine

private homes, embassy residences or apartments. Bargets is seeking offers of more than £2.25 million.

Marsh & Parsons is also marketing an unusual development of new houses, set behind the shops fronting the Avenue close to Holland Park Underground station. The scheme, by Bellhouse Joseph, is of 12 town houses, in two terraces of six, facing each other across a landscaped courtyard. One of the terraces has four-bedroom houses on three floors with two reception rooms, the other two-storey houses with three bedrooms and one large reception room. They are reached through a marbled, colonnaded entrance and a glass pavilion, or belvedere, one floor up, opening on to the courtyard.

The larger houses have a paved terrace overlooking Holland Park Avenue. The smaller ones have balconies. All have a secure garage space. They are £295,000 and £375,000, with estimated service and maintenance charges of £675 and £790.

Christopher Warman  
Property Correspondent



Converted: Number 45 Holland Park is now flats

## IN THE MARKET

■ Warren Hastings Manor, at Churchill, Oxfordshire, is well named. Its origins are in a medieval hall house recorded in 1671, but in the early 18th century it was tenanted by the Rev Peniston Hastings, vicar of Daylesford. Here his grandson, Warren Hastings, the first Governor-General of India, was born on December 6, 1732.

The house is now within an attractive Cotswold village and easily accessible to the improving road and rail network. It has two reception rooms, three main and three further bedrooms,

and a staff or guest cottage. There is about an acre of grounds, including outbuildings. Warren Hastings Manor has not been on the market for well over a decade, and Bernard Thorpe's Show-on-the-Wild office wants around £350,000.

■ A cottage is for sale in what is said to be Britain's smallest street. Such a claim will be disputed, but The Street, Chew Stoke, near Bristol, is about 100ft long and narrows to about 7ft wide. The terrace cottage, in local stone, 300 years old and recently restored, has two

reception rooms and two bedrooms. The price, through Beresford Domain Review, is £120,000.

■ Top properties still sell, even in a slow market. The proposed sale of three London penthouses could show whether this is true. In Hyde Park Gate, Kensington, Savills, with John D. Wood, is selling the penthouse of a Victorian mansion block. It has a 40ft drawing room with a five-sided bay window, five bedroom suites, and a 2,000 sq ft roof garden with views of nearby

Gardens. The price is £1.5 million for the 119-year lease.

In the heart of St James's, overlooking St James's Street, Savills, with Aylesford and Keith Cardoza, is offering two penthouses in a period building close to Green Park and Piccadilly. Duke's View, nearly 3,000 sq ft, has a large reception room leading to balconies, a dining room, a master bedroom suite, two further bedrooms and a separate staff flat. The Palace View penthouse, reached by private lift, has two bedroom suites and two further bedrooms, and a skyline view

taking in St James's Palace, Westminster Abbey and the Palace of Westminster. For leases over 60 years, the prices are £3.15 million for Palace View and £1.85 million for Duke's View.

■ Alesford House in Alesford, Hampshire, was built by Admiral Rodney in the mid-18th century. It has spacious reception rooms, a music room, and a staff flat, with 10 bedrooms, and is for rent. It is suitable for residential, conference or business use, subject to planning. The guide rent is £3,000 a month through Jackson-Stops & Start.

## LONDON PROPERTY

## John Charcol fix rising mortgage rates.

Interest levels may be on the up and up but there's no reason to feel down. Not when John Charcol offer you an 11¾% fixed rate for the next two years.

Our new mortgages are available on ¾ times a single and ¾ times a joint income. And advances of 95% of property valuation are available with a minimum loan of £20,000. Subject to status, APR 12.4%

Of course you'll need life

assurance. But there's no need to be tied to anything you don't want. We'll help you choose the policy that suits you best.

However there is one thing even we can't fix. Our mortgages are only on offer for a limited period. So don't wait too long or you may get stuck.

For more details phone John Charcol on 01 589 7080 anytime until 9.00 pm on weekdays and up to 5.00 pm on Saturday.

**JOHN CHARCOL**  
Independent Mortgage Brokers

Mercury House, 195 Knightsbridge, London SW7 1RE.



<p><b>NORTH OF THE THAMES</b></p> <p><b>OFF PORTLAND PLACE W1</b> Mews flat 3 beds. Recep. rm. Kit. Bath/WC. Lge. garage. £295,000. (75 yrs lse). Tel: 01 580 3163 Ref: RW 7</p>	<p><b>VICTORIA PARK ES</b> - Glorious period town house, restored to early Victorian splendour, 2 large reception rooms, 3 large double beds, all original features, GCH, new roof, rewired etc etc, garden, reduced to £125,000. For quick sale no offers. Tel: (day) 01 558 6519 (eves) 01 985 8782.</p>	<p><b>R+B</b> Robert Irving &amp; Partners ALL ENQUIRIES JULIAN LEWIN 01 637 0821 Robert Irving &amp; Partners 21-24 Margaret Street London W1M 4LE</p>	<p><b>HURLINGHAM</b> Large studio flat close New Kings Road, newly refurbished, fully fitted kitchen, bathroom, double living and dining, good free parking. Quick sale required. Tel: (0) 21-229 8875, (W) 01-268 0212 ex 140.</p>	<p><b>FULHAM. Chisletta Rd.</b> Large family house refurbished to very high standard. 5-6 bedrooms, study, 3 bathrooms (2 en) double living, conservatory, fully fitted kitchen, cellar, garden. £220,000 Tel: 01 351 0263 (7)</p>	<p><b>WEYMOUTH MEWS W1</b> off Harley St. 1890's Mews flat, 2 bedrooms, living rm. Kit. Bath. £145,000. (New 75 yrs lse) Tel: 01 580 3163 RW 7</p>	<p><b>BARBICAN</b> - 1 bed 2 recep. lux bright flat, reduced by £25,000 to £120,000 for immediate sale. Must be viewed. Tel: 01 580 4472/ 588 6677.</p>	<p><b>CHICHESTER &amp; KENSINGTON</b> CONTACT us now for our best property list in Kensington, Chelsea &amp; Fulham. Quoted prices are for properties in the area. Tel: 01 580 3163</p>	<p><b>HAMPSTEAD &amp; HIGHGATE</b> <b>HAMPSTEAD.</b> Northwood Ambassadors modernized detached family house. 7 beds. £1,300,000. <b>HAMPSTEAD, NW3.</b> 1 bedroom flat, 550,000, Long lse. <b>MILLMANS GREEN</b> We are looking for clients for properties if you wish to sell 01 435 1801 or 01 794 2400</p>	<p><b>SOUTH OF THE THAMES</b> 1 beds and studio duplex From The Londonwide Specialists. Stern Studios 01 264 7201 <b>ALMOST PUTNEY.</b> Not only superb location (under tube) but also great value (over 600 sq ft). First class 3 bedroom house with many features &amp; much more. £1,050,000. Douglas &amp; Gordon 01 794 6000 <b>BATTERSEA Unmuted.</b> Large than average 4 bed house with the Caesars. £1,000,000. Tel: 01 794 6000 <b>BATTERSEA VILLAGE</b> 4 bed town house. 2nd. floor. £1,195,000. Tel: 01 794 6000 <b>BLACKHEATH</b> 3 bed semi-detached house. 2nd. floor. £1,195,000. Tel: 01 794 6000</p>
--	--	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---



### LONDON PROPERTY

# RENNIE DAVIES & MARSDEN MORTGAGES

## ARE YOU BEING TOLD THE FULL STORY?

There are over 200 potential suppliers of mortgages in today's money market, so it pays to be choosy; but who is going to tell you that? We will.

For sound, impartial advice, we're just a phone call away.

# 01-386 9411

Open: 9am-7pm Mon, Tues; Thurs, Fri.  
9am-9pm Wed, 10am-2pm Sat.

**STOP PRESS:**  
NON STATUS LOANS, 8% NO MAXIMUM  
NEW INTEREST RATES FROM 12.25%  
(FIXED OR VARIABLE)  
FREE FREE REMORTGAGES.  
WRITTEN DETAILS ON REQUEST  
Liaison with Bank

### BERWICK FINANCIAL SERVICES PLC

## MORTGAGE FINANCE

The lowest possible payments and the best possible service available in the UK.

Foreign currency loans from 6.75%  
Fixed Repayments from 9.5%  
Low Start from 8.95%  
Lowest possible variable rates  
Re-mortgage and save money with our "FREE FREE" scheme

**FIMBRA**

For the best comprehensive service  
Telephone: 01-930 9631  
11 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5LU

### PLOT IN HAMPSHIRE VILLAGE

- Planning permission for luxury 4 Bedroom House.
- Opportunity to influence specification to your taste.
- Further details contact Phil Rowe at Wiggins Homes on 01-538-0103.

# WIGGINS

### COUNTRY PROPERTY

**Andrew Grant**

## WORCESTERSHIRE - Priors Hill, Astley

Beautifully restored and renovated Mill in picturesque setting with cascading river and trout fish pond. Mill room, dining room, drawing room, breakfast room, 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 4 cars, 4 garages, 400 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Worcester (0905) 24477

### BERKSHIRE

## WINDSOR

Central location, 2 bedroom flat, 1 lounge and balcony, south facing. Fully equipped kitchen, bathroom, gas central heating, garage, communal gardens. Office in region of £20,000.

Tel: (0753) 867931.

### BEDFORDSHIRE

## WIMBORNE

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### BUCKS

## CHESHAM

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### DEVON & CORNWALL

## MOUNTS BAY VILLAGE

A unique development just a few miles from the sea, offering a superb opportunity to acquire a plot of land in a beautiful location. The plot is situated in a quiet cul-de-sac, and is surrounded by mature trees and shrubs. The plot is ideal for a large house or a small cottage. The price is £100,000.

### DOCKLANDS

## ARCHITECTS, ARTISTS, MUSICIANS PHOTOGRAPHERS LINENHOUSE CUT, E14

2,000 square feet, modern premises with huge studio to work in, live, 4 beds, 4 baths, 4 cars, 4 garages, 400 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: 01-598 4875

### DULWICH

## DULWICH SE22

Immediate conversion, just refurbished throughout at cost of £20,000. 1 bed, 1 bath, 1 kitchen, 1 living room, 1 dining room, 1 study, 1 garage, 100 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: 01-598 4875

### COUNTRY PROPERTY

## SCOTLAND

Country Cottage, 180 sq ft, 1 bed, 1 bath, 1 kitchen, 1 living room, 1 dining room, 1 study, 1 garage, 100 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: 01-598 4875

### SOMERSET

## SOMERSET NEAR CHARD

Easy access to M5. Attractive modern built house, 1 bed, 1 bath, 1 kitchen, 1 living room, 1 dining room, 1 study, 1 garage, 100 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: 01-598 4875

### CITY OF BATH

In the famous Georgian city, a complete house in a prestigious street. 1 bed, 1 bath, 1 kitchen, 1 living room, 1 dining room, 1 study, 1 garage, 100 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: 01-598 4875

### SURREY

## WIMBORNE

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### KENT

## MADSTONE

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### EAST ANGLIA

## FELIXSTOWE

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### WILTSHIRE

## WIMBORNE

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### YORKSHIRE

## HAWORTH

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### MIDLANDS

## LEAMINGTON

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

# PUERTO SOTOGRANDE

## Pure luxury for you... and your yacht.

Imagine, if you will, sitting on your terrace, soaking up the warm sun and sipping a cool drink. Behind you, a luxury, air conditioned, architect designed apartment of the highest quality. In front of you, the new marina, probably the most sophisticated and well equipped in Europe - boats of all sizes lying dreamily at anchor, owners and visitors alike relaxing around the restaurants and cafes and, like you, gazing out over the harbour towards the Puerto Sotogrande Beach Club, miles of uncrowded beach, which seem to stretch unbroken to Gibraltar, just 10 miles distant.

"This is the life..."

The New Harbour Village at Puerto Sotogrande has been described as "the most exciting development in the South of Spain". (The stunning Italian Style architecture has already won an award for its fascinating colour scheme). Whether you are looking for the perfect holiday home for yourself and your family, a marina berth for your yacht or just a first class investment, you will not find better. (For investment forecast please see diagram below).

Marina berths are available for purchase from £15,000 (10 metre). All berths are supplied with water, electricity, satellite TV, telephone and 24 hour security connections. Yachtsmen's facilities include showers, jacuzzi, sauna and gymnasium. Full repair, servicing and chandlery services etc.

Of all developments on the Costa del Sol, there are literally none to match the sheer quality, style and facilities of Puerto Sotogrande.

## A Special Place

VISIT OUR PERMANENT EXHIBITION AT OUR LONDON OFFICE

Inspection visits arranged any time to suit. Pre-Christmas inspection visits. Gatwick-Gibraltar 2 nights at our luxury new yacht club inclusive car hire from £150 per person - BOOK NOW!

Telephone or write for a colour brochure to Puerto Sotogrande S.A., 3 Shepherd Market, Mayfair, London W1Y 7HS.

Tel: 01-495 3630 (24 hours).

PLEASE SEND YOUR FREE COLOUR BROCHURE TO:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_  
WORKS TELEPHONE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### CANARY ISLANDS

## LAZARUS LAS TABAYAS

A furnished holiday home, 1 bed, 1 bath, 1 kitchen, 1 living room, 1 dining room, 1 study, 1 garage, 100 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: 01-598 4875

### FRANCE

## FOR SALE

1 bed, 1 bath, 1 kitchen, 1 living room, 1 dining room, 1 study, 1 garage, 100 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: 01-598 4875

### SWITZERLAND

## EXCEPTIONAL!

Swiss Alps, wonderful flats free for sale to foreigners. 1 or 2 bedroom, starting from SF 4,000 - 80m.

Tel: 01-598 4875

### MARBELLA

In the heart of the 'Golden Mile' in Marbella, a superb holiday home, 1 bed, 1 bath, 1 kitchen, 1 living room, 1 dining room, 1 study, 1 garage, 100 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: 01-598 4875

### USA

## FLORIDA

A beautiful holiday home, 1 bed, 1 bath, 1 kitchen, 1 living room, 1 dining room, 1 study, 1 garage, 100 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: 01-598 4875

### RENTALS

## ROBERT BRUCE

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A RENTAL PROPERTY IN CENTRAL LONDON?

We have a large selection of property for family houses to one bedroom flats, furnished and unfurnished, short and long term, in every price range.

PLEASE CONTACT MANDY POWELL OR KATE EARLE ON 01-577 9684

### WILTSHIRE

## WIMBORNE

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### YORKSHIRE

## HAWORTH

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### MIDLANDS

## LEAMINGTON

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### SCOTLAND

## SPRATFORD

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### RENTALS

## ROBERT BRUCE

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A RENTAL PROPERTY IN CENTRAL LONDON?

We have a large selection of property for family houses to one bedroom flats, furnished and unfurnished, short and long term, in every price range.

PLEASE CONTACT MANDY POWELL OR KATE EARLE ON 01-577 9684

### WILTSHIRE

## WIMBORNE

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### YORKSHIRE

## HAWORTH

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### MIDLANDS

## LEAMINGTON

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### SCOTLAND

## SPRATFORD

3 bedroom, 2 bathroom, 2 car garage, 200 sq ft. Office based on 250,000.

Tel: (0905) 24477

### RENTALS

## ROBERT BRUCE

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A RENTAL PROPERTY IN CENTRAL LONDON?

We have a large selection of property for family houses to one bedroom flats, furnished and unfurnished, short and long term, in every price range.

PLEASE CONTACT MANDY POWELL OR KATE EARLE ON 01-577 9684







# The £3.1 billion business of betting

CHRIS HARRIS



Are the bookmakers putting enough back into the sport from which they make their living? The Times today starts a three-part analysis with this report from Graham Rock on the conflict in racing

Horse racing generated £3.1 billion in betting turnover from 22 million people in the last financial year. Yet it is pleading lack of money for improvements to everything from stable beds' conditions to race-course facilities and prize-money.

After a breakdown in talks between the Levy Board and the bookmakers, its demand for a bigger slice of the betting action is before the Home Secretary, and there are ever-louder calls for a Government inquiry into racing.

The profit made by bookmakers from betting on racing in the United Kingdom is one of the country's best-kept secrets. Even though City analysts use logic and deduction to arrive at estimates, the rewards of the large bookmaking chains are shrouded by accountants under the cloaks of their parent companies.

British racing has persistently looked with envy at other countries which stage inferior sport but enjoy greater wealth from the betting business, and the racing establishment is pressing for a bigger share of the spoils.

If the Bookmakers' Committee had agreed terms with the Horserace Betting Levy Board over the rate of deduction for the 28th Levy period, 1988-89, much of the clamour would have been stifled. But the lack of rapport means that the Home Secretary will have to arbitrate. He is not short of advice.

A three-year agreement, which produced an average 0.88 per cent of turnover for racing, will expire next March. The Levy Board wanted to maintain that rate, despite an increase in betting stimulated by Satellite Information Services (SIS). The bookmakers asked for a change in the basis of Levy assessment, which would have produced only 0.82 per cent of turnover, a shortfall of £2.3 million on the Levy Board's request.

Racing's financial relationship with the bookmakers stems from the Betting Levy Act of 1961. Until then, racing had existed on its own resources, mainly owners' entry fees and racecourse admission charges.

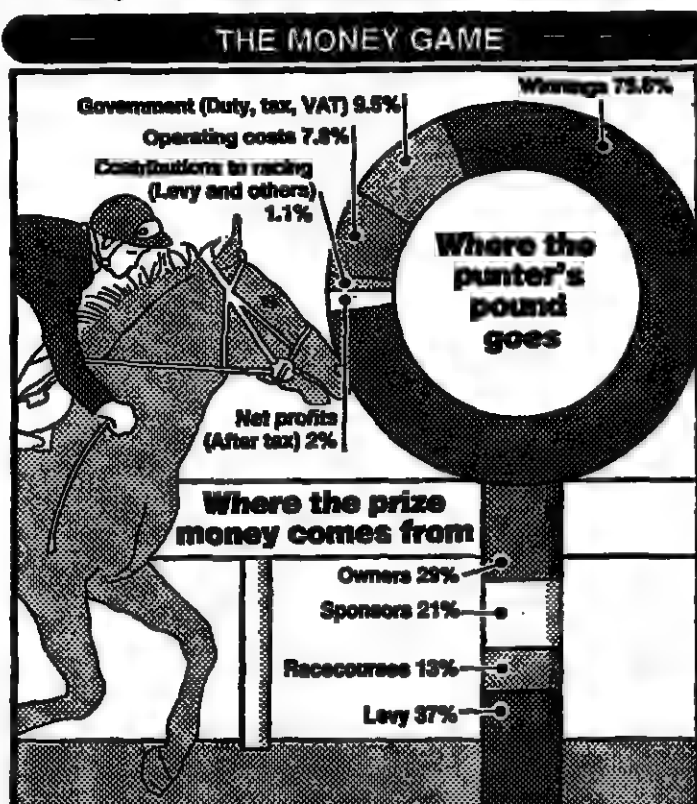
By 1961, off-course betting shops had been licensed, the opportunity for a Tote monopoly (such as those in other countries) had passed by, and there was a common consent among bookmakers, delighted at the demise of the Tote monopoly, to make a contribution to racing, purely as a matter of self-interest.

Betting tax, reintroduced in 1966, aided the efficient collection of the levy: evasion was then commonplace and although it is practised to a lesser degree today, with some companies restricting the size of betting shop groups to avoid the highest tax rates, it remains a nagging problem.

The battles between the Levy Board and bookmakers continued over the years — the Board wanting more for the improvement of racing and the bookmakers reluctant to offer more — with intermittent abatement, until



Technological revolution in the betting shops: Posters at a Labrokers office in central London are kept up to date by banks of display screens provided by the bookmaker and by Satellite Information Services



the 1980s, when a calmer atmosphere prevailed. Co-operation has brought benefit to both sides, none more so than through the maximization of levy through maximization of turnover — the optimum arrangement of the racing fixture list to produce the highest betting turnover.

Throughout the history of the Levy Board, the power of the main bookmakers has steadily increased: last year, the Big Four, Ladbrokes, Hills, Corals and Mecca, were estimated to have owned 42 per cent of all betting shops, accounting for 68 per cent of the total turnover of £3.126 billion in the year to March 31, 1988.

Ladbrokes, named after a small village in Wiltshire, was sold by its founder, Arthur Bendir, to the Stein family in 1957. One of the first to realize the potential of betting shops, Ladbrokes went public in 1967.

But the roulette wheel spun against the company in the 1970s and its public image was tarnished by criticism of its casino operation. Racing, however, was impressed when the company moved in to manage the Grand National and to save the Aintree course.

Now a large leisure corporation, which owns the Hilton Hotel chain, the company's racing division returned profits for the last full year of £62 million.

That figure sends the pulse of any racing pundit soaring, but the company has betting shops in The Netherlands, Belgium and Ire-

land, as well as race tracks and betting concessions in the United States. Like its competitors, the profit figure for its United Kingdom operation, with 1,760 betting shops and 23 per cent of the market in terms of turnover, remains a secret.

William Hill, a legendary rails bookmaker, was opposed to betting shops when they first arrived, and not until the late 1960s was he convinced of their profitability. His company, Holders Investment Trust, quickly acquired a series of well-established betting shop chains but Hill died in 1971 and Sir Charles Clode acquired a majority shareholding in the company. Now, Sears Holdings owns the William Hill betting shops, more than 800 in this country and others in Belgium.

Another famous bookmaker, Joe Coral, founded his credit business in 1926, opened betting shops soon after legislation permitted, and became a public company in 1963. Corals merged with another sizeable bookmaker, Mark Lane, in 1971, but also ran into trouble with its casino operation. Bass took over Corals in 1981 and the company has 810 betting shops in the United Kingdom, others in Ireland and Jersey, and it owns two greyhound tracks, Romford and Havant.

Mecca's interest in bookmaking began in 1971 when it bought two well-established London groups, City Tote and Ron Nagle, but the company was taken over by Grand Metropolitan a year later. In 1986 Mecca Bookmakers was

separated from the group's other interests, Mecca Leisure and London Clubs (Casinos). It has 800 shops and racing interests in Malaysia, Africa and Ireland; the company is also pursuing opportunities in the United States.

The Tote — the Horserace Totalisator Board — has formed in 1928 to provide an on-course betting facility but did not thrive until Tote Investors Limited (TIL), a private company, was set up three years later to channel off-course bets to the Tote on the racecourse.

The Tote took over TIL in 1962 and opened High Street betting shops offering Tote-only bets. These were not wholly successful and in 1972 further legislation was passed so that the Tote could accept bets at starting prices and compete on equal terms with its rival bookmakers.

Today, more successful than ever with 150 shops, a credit business and a computerized on-course facility, the Tote contributed more than £3 million to racing last year. An expert team is investigating privatization as a means of raising capital for expansion.

The advent of SIS, set up by the Big Four to provide live racing in betting shops, represents the biggest single advance of recent years for the industry and is already a success.

It hopes to produce £30 million in copyright fees for racecourses over the first five years, and the company is already contemplating diversification into other sports and news services, with the potential for further expansion and high profits in a few years' time.

The Bookmakers' Committee, which represents bookmakers of all sizes, this year commissioned a report by the National Economic Research Association (NERA). If the Levy Board had accepted the NERA's advice, racing would have received £42 million from bookmakers next year, £31 million in levy payments, at least £5 million through SIS, £1.8 million in racecourse bookmakers' fees, £1.5 million in race sponsorships, and £1 million from Tote copyright fees. Betting shop commentary fees, contributions by on-course betting shops and permits for off-course telephones would provide at least another £2 million.

The turnover predicted by NERA for 1988-89, £3.8 billion, would produce a surplus of £775 million for the bookmakers. Out of this, betting duty, VAT and corporation tax would take £360 million and operating costs £298 million. A contribution of £42 million to racing would leave

## THE BIG FOUR

**William Hill**

Sears, Britain's foremost specialist retailer and the owner of Selfridges, also runs the William Hill betting shops. It has 905 units and has been improving its geographical coverage of the market, particularly in London and Scotland. Satellite Information Services broadcasts are available in more than 237 of its betting shops. Pre-tax profits of the William Hill organization for the half year to July 31 suffered from lower margins from

adverse racing results and were disappointing at £2.5 million, down from £12.5 million. But analysts expect an upturn in the second half of the year and have pencilled in full-year pre-tax profits of about £15.5 million. Hill's credit betting operations have been centralized in Leeds, and Sears' sophisticated computer communications systems enhance the group's service to punters.

**Ladbrokes**

Cyril Stein's Ladbroke Group is the world's largest commercial off-track betting organization. It trades from 1,766 units in Britain and the Republic of Ireland and has a large presence in Europe, in the United States, Ladbrokes Racing achieved a breakthrough recently when it was awarded the sole licence to conduct off-track betting operations in Wyoming by

the state's Part-Mutuel Commission. Racing profits rose by more than 20 per cent, to an estimated £48 million, in the first half of the year as continued technological innovation and improvement in the trading environment and customer service maintained margins at above the industry's average. Credit betting is buoyant.

**Corals**

Bass, Britain's biggest brewer, owns Coral Racing, which has 822 betting shops in Britain and the Republic of Ireland. In addition to its share (with the other members of the Big Four) in establishing Satellite Information Services, it

has launched its own system, Coral Line. This combines animated computer graphics with live SIS broadcasts to produce what it claims to be the most advanced screen-based information system in the betting industry.

**Mecca**

Grand Metropolitan, the food and drinks group fighting for control of Pillsbury, the American food group, owns Mecca, the smallest of the four national chains of betting shops in Britain. Its profit contribution to the group's UK Consumer Services division is not disclosed by Grand Metropolitan, but it is an important core business

that they were not excessive. The racing establishment's perspective is, perhaps, an ever-fermenting bunch of sour grapes after the loss of opportunity in the late 1950s, when the Jockey Club failed to persuade the Government to set up a Tote monopoly.

Certainly, Sir Ian, being aware of the profit margins in the bookmaking industry and being constantly reminded by racing authorities of the Elysian fields elsewhere, was sufficiently frustrated when negotiations broke down to point out that it was unlikely that

the present levy system could sustain the increases in revenue regarded by some as desirable. A Government inquiry into the finances of the sports which generate betting — principally, horse racing and greyhound racing — would settle the issue, and help racing achieve the level of financial benefit enjoyed by its less illustrious colleagues elsewhere.

**TOMORROW**

How racing in Australia is funded by betting

## TENNIS

### Agassi backs Lendl return

From Linda Peutz  
Los Angeles

For Ivan Lendl, the year 1988 will remain one to forget. It was a period in which he lost his No. 1 ranking to Mats Wilander and failed to defend his titles at the French and US Opens and, more recently, at the Masters in New York.

His quest to win the Australian Open and Wimbledon for the first time was again thwarted. Lendl suffered a further, more minor blow on Sunday when he was beaten 7-5, 6-2 by John McEnroe in an exhibition match. After stretching himself for a set, Lendl showed little of the desire and firepower in the second set that had once lifted him to the top. An early afternoon flight beckoned, and he went home to Connecticut.

But despite Lendl's adoption of the United States as his permanent home — he still awaits his citizenship — Lendl does not share the American obsession with the No. 1 ranking. Lendl has fallen from power but not, in his eyes, from grace. "I don't play to become No. 1 again," Lendl said. "I play to win the Australian Open and Wimbledon. I'd love to be No. 1 again, but I'm going to be No. 1 again and win the French and US Opens. I'd rather be No. 7 and win the Australian and Wimbledon."

Such goals may also be yet within the grasp of McEnroe, who predicts a top five ranking



Lendl: Wimbledon target for himself by early spring. He is No. 11. "It's difficult to get back to No. 1 but I can definitely see it can be done," McEnroe said. "I feel more eager than I've felt for the last couple of years. I'd like to really make a shot at it and I feel I owe it to myself. The people who've supported me and to tennis in general."

to the master of aggression mixed with touch. Wilander won the Australian, French and US Opens in 1988, the grand slam ending him at Wimbledon where Stefan Edberg triumphed.

"What he's done is backdoor his way in," McEnroe said. "There's no question Wilander had the best year but the last few months he's not shown a whole lot of interest. You have to feel mentally prepared to win as many tournaments as possible. Anything else looks bad. With Wilander, you can tell the difference with him in some tournaments and others. I can see when he's on."

Andre Agassi, Lendl, Boris Becker and himself are the four players McEnroe names as having a shot at the top in 1989. Agassi skipped Wimbledon in 1988 and will do so again next year, but promises to make his debut there in 1990.

Agassi, aged 18, is still struggling to fill the giant shoes of expectation fitted on him after he reached No. 3 during a brilliant tournament campaign in 1988. Lendl remains his nemesis, and it was Lendl to whom Agassi accorded the unofficial No. 1 ranking for 1988. "I still think he's the best player out there," Agassi said. "The bottom line is he's a better player. He's stronger than me, he's bigger than I am, his serve's harder. He's faster than me and better conditioned than me. But yes, I think I can beat him."

## SCHOOLS RUGBY

### Gresham's led through the hoops by Te Aute

By Michael Stevenson

Gresham's Te Aute College — 3  
Te Aute College — 58

Te Aute, from Hawkes Bay, delighted Gresham's with an exhibition of Maori dancing on Monday after defeating RGS Guildford at the weekend by 40 points. Yesterday the New Zealanders gave another exhibition of power running as they romped to victory by six goals and five tries to a dropped goal.

A formidable strength of thigh and shoulder allowed the visitors to stay on their feet in the mud, tackle with awesome commitment and break all but the most resolute of tackles.

Gresham's, suffering their first defeat of the season, are a good side but the vast disparity in pace and strength proved demoralizing.

Still, Gresham's never gave up and Allison, at full back, Davies, the scrum half, and Curtis, their flanker, deserve commendation for skill and courage in adversity.

Perhaps the most sobering commentary is that Te Aute only broke even in New Zealand last season, winning seven, losing seven and drawing once. It is just as well that their seven conquerors are not touring England and Wales this winter.

## A new opponent for Pyatt

By Jonathan Hindall

The withdrawal of Santos, who was unable to obtain a visa in New York, leaves Pyatt still seeking experience in world-class company, which he will need before going in with Rob Hines for the IBF title in March. In fact, Santos's selection had raised a few eyebrows — he had lost only to world champions in 38 bouts.

In Moore, Pyatt meets a boxer whose record suggests a promising underdog performer who never quite graduated to the main event. Tonight he gets his chance but the experience likely to be fleeting. Moore once fought out of the feared Kronk Gym, in Detroit, and strung

together 10 consecutive knockouts as a light-welterweight. Since that run was snapped he has got heavier and less successful. In June this year he was knocked out in nine rounds by the promising Aaron Davis in New York.

Pyatt, who is looking for his 26th victory against two defeats, will be having his third contest in three weeks. The last two have gone a combined total of four rounds and it would be a surprise if Moore lasts much longer.

On the same bill, Tony Wilson, who was to have defended his title against Collins, meets Tony Harrison, of Oklahoma.

## European title chance for Laing

Kirkland Laing, a professional for nearly 14 years, will make his first challenge for a European title in Italy on January 25. The British welterweight champion tackles Nino La Rocca for the European Boxing Union title vacated Mauro Martelli, of Switzerland, possibly in Montecatini, but the venue has yet to be finalized.

Laing, aged 34, first held the British crown in 1979 and regained it 21 months ago, in between beating Roberto Duran in Detroit. Until now, however, the lucrative European chance — for which Laing will earn in excess of £20,000 — has remained an elusive goal for the Nottingham ex-covet.

Herol Graham, trying to be freed from his contract with Barney Eastwood, has been withdrawn by the Belfast-based manager from a three-contest world middleweight title package. It was offered to the United States cable station, Home Box Office (HBO), by the American promoter, Bob Arum, who proposed that Graham relinquish his official No. 1 position so that the World Boxing Association champion, Sambo Kinsamby and Michael Nunn, the International Boxing Federation holder, could meet in a title unification fight.

But Eastwood has told Seth Abraham, an HBO executive, that he is not interested. "I have

informed HBO that Graham is the No. 1 challenger for the WBA title and that Kalamby has been ordered to make a mandatory defence against Graham in his next contest." Eastwood said yesterday. "I have been asked to relinquish the No. 1 position by Arum, but I have no intention of considering any offer other than to fight directly for the title."

Graham's next bout will be on Thursday week at the British Board of Control's headquarters, where his appeal to be released from his contract with Eastwood will be heard again by the stewards, following one adjournment.





# Saffron Lord hard to oppose

**By Mandarin**  
(Michael Phillips)  
The Arlington Premier Chase qualifier should turn out to be an absorbing affair at Haydock Park today now that Cool Strike, Saffron Lord, Tonights The Night, Rusch De Ferges, Southern Minstrel and Travel Over have all stood their ground.  
With Josh Gifford's big Findon stable really humming again, it goes against the grain to oppose Saffron Lord, who has won impressively at Newbury and Ascot already this season.  
His form, both this term and last, is clearly superior to that of his rivals. Also, he has raced recently whereas neither of Monica Dickinson's two runners, Tonights The Night and Travel Over, have been out this term.  
The disappointment felt as a result of a small turnout for the Tommy Whittle Chase again is lessened somewhat by the actual composition of the field.

In The Thinker we have a previous winner of the Tote Gold Cup at Cheltenham, while Kissane is many people's idea of a possible future winner of what is regarded as the Blue Riband of British jumping.  
For the second day running, The Times racing team came up with three winning picks, all at Findon. Mandarin (Michael Phillips) made Brave Defender (9-2) his best bet, Michael Seely selected Arctic Cavalier (5-2) and Cash Is King (8-11) was the Private Handicapper's top rating.  
Canon Class, the third runner, belongs to the Princess Royal who will be riding him again.  
After missing the whole of last season, The Thinker made a satisfactory comeback at Kelso five weeks when beating inferior but fitter opponents by five lengths.  
Kissane made a much less auspicious start to his season when he had to be pulled up in



Eamon Murphy takes over from the injured Richard Rowe on Josh Gifford's promising chaser Saffron Lord at Haydock

## HAYDOCK PARK

**Selections**  
**By Mandarin**  
12.45 SONDRIO (nap).  
1.15 Saffron Lord.  
1.45 The Thinker.  
**By Michael Seely**  
12.45 SONDRIO, 1.15 Saffron Lord.  
The Times Private Handicapper's top rating: 12.45 SONDRIO.

### Going: soft

**12.45 ASHTON NOVICES HURDLE (E1,518: 2m) (18 runners)**  
1 SONDRIO 14 (D.S.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
2 88-551 TOUCH OF SPEED 41 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
3 BATHON BOY 7 (P. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
4 BRUSQUE 25 (D. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
5 GABRIEL'S CAPTAIN 33 (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
6 CHOTCHER 18 (D. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
7 DIRECT RESPONSE 35 (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
8 FOUNTAINHEAD 19 (D. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
9 LEMMEL BANK 35 (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
10 OUR HERO 17 (D. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
11 RACING DEMON 35 (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
12 SEVEN OUT 30 (D. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
13 SHERWOOD GUNNER 50 (D. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
14 SOLLICITORS CHOICE 33 (D. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
15 WITNESS WAGON 35 (D. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
16 MUST BE MAGIC 13 (D. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
17 ROMAN MOOR 33 (D. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
18-19 BATHON BOY 7 (P. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
20-21 TOUCH OF SPEED 41 (D. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98

## Pitman continues excellent run with first four-timer

The relentless winning surge by Jenny Pitman rolled on at full pace yesterday when the Lambourn trainer collected a 100-1 four-timer at Plumpton.  
But as the stewards presented her with a mugshot of champagne to mark the occasion, Mrs Pitman confessed: "I nearly took all four horses out at the overnight stage, fearing the ground would be too firm."  
The first four-timer of her career was led by Grand National hope Team Challenge (6-4), and she also had the midas touch with How Now (8-11), Cavalier (5-2) and Cash Is King (8-11). All were ridden by her son, Mark.  
Mrs Pitman's strike rate in the last two weeks - 13 winners from 20 runners - is virtually identical to record-breaking Martin Pipe over the same period.  
"What a smashing day," beamed the trainer, adding: "Most of the lads back at the yard will have backed them in a yankie. I advised Josh Gifford when he had four winners at Cheltenham on Saturday, and now they're doing it again."  
Team Challenge looked in dire trouble when Paul Nicholls drove Mister Christian clear four fences from home in the Keymer Handicap Chase, but the leader folded up like a pack of cards on the climb from the

## Hennessy hero tempted by Ascot's SGB prize

Strands Of Gold is likely to add to the £20,000 added SGB Handicap Chase at Ascot on Saturday to his victory in the Hennessy Gold Cup at Newbury last month.  
"We wouldn't have paid a couple of hundred pounds to have the best of the Bula Hurdle at Cheltenham last Saturday," a spokesman for Martin Pipe's Wellington stable said yesterday, a sentiment to warm the hearts of the architects of the five-day entry system.  
The sign of the competition of the race, for which weight has been declared, remains at the mercy of the weather. The ground was officially described as "good to firm" yesterday and with no significant change in prospect there are doubts about the participation of the two top weighted acceptors, last year's winner, Cavvies Clown, and Kildimo.  
Josh Gifford is hoping for rain for Ballyhane, but the seven-year-old is a probable runner along the ground gets no faster.  
Last season's Champion Hurdle third Celtic Chief, having recovered from the setback which kept him out of the Bula Hurdle at Cheltenham last Saturday, contests the HSS Hire Shops Hurdle, in which an intended opponent is the Pipe-trained Chateau, recently well backed for the Champion.  
Mr. Kilmartin, the trainer of Celtic Chief, also has Gaye Brief to represent her in the £15,000-added Long Walk Hurdle over 3 1/4 miles.  
Another of a powerful Pipe assault on the programme, Sabon Du Loir, a beaten odds-on favourite in the Long Walk Hurdle a year ago, is scheduled to make his chugging debut in the Peter Cox Novices' Chase.

### FORM

SONDRIO made a winning hurdling debut when making all at last Monday (2m, soft). He can improve and look a smart racket. TOUCH OF SPEED, a winner at Huntingdon in October (2m, good), good to firm, but has limitations, expected when 15-20 in 3m at Kempton (2m, good).

### FORM

REBEL QUIETLY was favourite when a 15-1 winner at Newbury last month. He can improve and look a smart racket. TOUCH OF SPEED, a winner at Huntingdon in October (2m, good), good to firm, but has limitations, expected when 15-20 in 3m at Kempton (2m, good).

### 1.15 ARLINGTON PREMIER SERIES CHASE (Qualifier: £2,794: 2m 4f) (6 runners)

1 120-121 COOL STRIKE 18 (D.J.) (K. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
2 215-111 GIFFORD 51 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
3 111-119 TONIGHTS THE NIGHT 26 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
4 00-011 RUSCH DE FERGES 14 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
5 112-217 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
6 122- TRAVEL OVER 254 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
7-8 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
9-10 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
11-12 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
13-14 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
15-16 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
17-18 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
19-20 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
21-22 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
23-24 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
25-26 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
27-28 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
29-30 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
31-32 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
33-34 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
35-36 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
37-38 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
39-40 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
41-42 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
43-44 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
45-46 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
47-48 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
49-50 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
51-52 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
53-54 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
55-56 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
57-58 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
59-60 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
61-62 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
63-64 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
65-66 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
67-68 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
69-70 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
71-72 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
73-74 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
75-76 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
77-78 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
79-80 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
81-82 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
83-84 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
85-86 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
87-88 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
89-90 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
91-92 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
93-94 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
95-96 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
97-98 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
99-100 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
101-102 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
103-104 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
105-106 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
107-108 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
109-110 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
111-112 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
113-114 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
115-116 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
117-118 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
119-120 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
121-122 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
123-124 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
125-126 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
127-128 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
129-130 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
131-132 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
133-134 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
135-136 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
137-138 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
139-140 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
141-142 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
143-144 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
145-146 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
147-148 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
149-150 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
151-152 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
153-154 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
155-156 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
157-158 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
159-160 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
161-162 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
163-164 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
165-166 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
167-168 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
169-170 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
171-172 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
173-174 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
175-176 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
177-178 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
179-180 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
181-182 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
183-184 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
185-186 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
187-188 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
189-190 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
191-192 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
193-194 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
195-196 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
197-198 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
199-200 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
201-202 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
203-204 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
205-206 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
207-208 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
209-210 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
211-212 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
213-214 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
215-216 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
217-218 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
219-220 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
221-222 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
223-224 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
225-226 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
227-228 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
229-230 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
231-232 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
233-234 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
235-236 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
237-238 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
239-240 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
241-242 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
243-244 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
245-246 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
247-248 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
249-250 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
251-252 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
253-254 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
255-256 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
257-258 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
259-260 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
261-262 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
263-264 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
265-266 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
267-268 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
269-270 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
271-272 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
273-274 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
275-276 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
277-278 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
279-280 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
281-282 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
283-284 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
285-286 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
287-288 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
289-290 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
291-292 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
293-294 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
295-296 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
297-298 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
299-300 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
301-302 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
303-304 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
305-306 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
307-308 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
309-310 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
311-312 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
313-314 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
315-316 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
317-318 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
319-320 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
321-322 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
323-324 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
325-326 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
327-328 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
329-330 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
331-332 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
333-334 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
335-336 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
337-338 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
339-340 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
341-342 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
343-344 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
345-346 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
347-348 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
349-350 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
351-352 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
353-354 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
355-356 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
357-358 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
359-360 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
361-362 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
363-364 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
365-366 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
367-368 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
369-370 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
371-372 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
373-374 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
375-376 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
377-378 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
379-380 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
381-382 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
383-384 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
385-386 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
387-388 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
389-390 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
391-392 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
393-394 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
395-396 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
397-398 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
399-400 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
401-402 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
403-404 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
405-406 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
407-408 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
409-410 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
411-412 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
413-414 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
415-416 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
417-418 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
419-420 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
421-422 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98  
423-424 SOUTHERN MINSTREL 18 (D.J.) (M. J. Ryan) M P 7-11-8 P Sanderson 98







FOOTBALL: CLOUGH LOOKS TO FULL-STRENGTH FOREST TO ACCEPT SECOND CHANCE AGAINST LEICESTER IN LITTLEWOODS CUP

# Bradford hope for confidence boost at expense of Everton

By Martin Searby, Ian Ross and Dennis Shaw

Bradford City hope to boost their flagging morale with a victory over Everton in the Littlewoods Cup at Valley Parade tonight and they would welcome even a creditable draw to end a depressing run, during which they have slipped from second to twentieth in the second division.

The last 12 games have yielded only seven points and 17 matches 20 goals, seven of them coming in two games, as the West Yorkshire club failed to live up to the promise of last season when they missed promotion by two points. Terry Dolan, the manager, lost the first game after his appointment by a single goal to Everton in a fourth round FA Cup tie.

The winners have already been given home advantage in the quarter-finals against Bristol City and Bradford also have a convincing third-round tie in the FA Cup, at home to Tottenham.

Colin Harvey, the Everton manager, faces big selection problems as he prepares for tonight's game. Clarke, who scored in Sunday's drawn game against Liverpool at Anfield, is given little chance of recovering from an ankle injury, which, in the continuing absence of Sharp, leaves Harvey with only one fully fit

forward. If Clark is ruled out, Steven will move up to partner Cottee, his England international colleague.

Brian Clough, the Nottingham Forest manager, is more acutely aware even than the Nottingham public, that the capture of a major trophy is necessary to re-establish his reputation as a winner rather than merely a talker.

This explains his pleasure, expressed yesterday, that tonight's Littlewoods Cup replay against Leicester City could start a welcome sequence of cup-ties at home. It is eight years since he last took a trophy to City Ground and the sudden-death competitions are his best chance of remedying this record.

Forest, in contrast to injury-depleted Leicester, expect to have a full-strength team with the exception of Pearce, Walker, Hogg and Wessall who have all recovered from injury.

David Plead, the Leicester manager, has introduced two teenagers who have recently completed YTS schemes, into his squad. Barracough and Smith are both defenders and are on stand-by because of a list of ordered absences.

Peter Shreeves, the Queen's Park Rangers acting manager, delayed selection to face

Wimbledon in tonight's Littlewoods Cup fourth round replay until he watched Stein, a forward, and Barker, a midfielder, in a reserve match at Ipswich yesterday. If the pair come through after recent injuries they will be in contention against Wimbledon, who drew 0-0 at QPR.

Wimbledon will probably choose from the squad which travelled to Newcastle United, where Wimbledon lost 2-1, at the weekend, but with two notable inclusions. John Fashanu is fit and may regain his place up front at Paul Miller's expense after missing two matches with a stomach strain. Wimbledon may also include Detze Krzywicki, a midfielder player signed from the West German club, Hamburg 08 for £110,000 last month.

Terry Gibson will be hoping to continue his recent run of goalscoring form for Wimbledon. Gibson has scored four goals in his last five League games, and his two goals in the third round of the Littlewoods Cup eliminated his former club, Manchester United.

"Although Bradford have not had the best of starts to the season we know that this is going to be a very difficult game for us," said Harvey.



Changing an image: John Docherty, Reg Barr, John Stalker and Fr. Owen Beament, parish priest, at yesterday's launch

## Rehabilitating a football club

By Louise Taylor

Just as people feel they have "arrived" when somebody ghosts their autobiography, so Millwall moved a few more miles towards the goal of respectability when a book dedicated to their recent history was published in London yesterday.

The launch was held in the basement of one of Britain's leading advertising agencies and among those attending was John Stalker, the former deputy chief constable of Greater Manchester. It was an eminently civilized occasion.

Yet a mere 2½ years ago, such an event in connection with the club would have been inconceivable. The club was then a notorious hotbed of everything that sickened people about football.

In July 1986, a catalyst for change came in the shape of Reg

Barr, a City financier who took over as chairman. Business colleagues joined him on the board of the club in Cold Blow Lane.

The intervening months have not only seen the team gain admittance to the first division for the first time but also widespread recognition and respect for off-the-field involvement in their south-east London environs.

Accordingly, Chris Lightbown could not have chosen a more appropriate title for his book *Millwall In The Community*. It details the progressive attitudes and actions of Millwall, which include not only establishing creche facilities and promoting a women's football team, the Lionesses, but appointing Stalker as crowd security and police liaison consultant.

Less well publicized are the

activities of the Millwall over-50s club, the participation of first-team players with holiday football schools and term-time visits to local schools, the annual club fairs, and the regular work experience provided for teenagers in the vicinity. Future programmes include a plan for officers to serve community service orders by undertaking work in and around the Dock.

All the projects are part of an overall community scheme choreographed by Gary Stempel, the Millwall community development officer, and their success a testimony to his endeavours.

However well intended, whether such schemes stand or fall is down to the co-operation of the individuals they are directed at. In Millwall's case the community scheme is as straight as a razor.

As Reg Barr said in the book:

"I believe in the innate goodness of people. I believe that if you treat people well, you create the best possible chance that they will respond well. You have to lead by example and to trust them. No one will ever make me say our supporters are scum."

Some may dismiss the chairman's words as idealistic. Not John Stalker. "I like what Millwall are doing," he said. "They seem to be one of the few football clubs who appreciate what the game means to fans."

However, he regards membership cards as no panacea to Millwall's problems. "Groups of fans could come across each other outside the grounds. It is a positively dangerous idea."

Chris Lightbown, photographs Chris Schwarz (Millwall FC, ES).

## Venue of irony and nostalgia

By Andrew Longmore

After 35 years at Wembley, the Varsity football match, sponsored by St Quintin, returns to the cosier atmosphere of Highbury for the 105th game of the season this afternoon.

Lack of cash has prompted the change of venue — the university clubs could not afford Wembley's prices — but there is a little irony in their returning to the ground which last staged this traditional showpiece just before the Second World War.

Arsenal have a long standing tradition of friendship towards Oxfordshire football. Royal Arsenal first played Cambridge in 1890 and there have been regular fixtures between the League club and the two universities since.

But friendship on the field was strained to breaking point in an ill-tempered match between Cambridge and Arsenal earlier this season. As a result a player sent off, and not wishing to risk further trouble, cancelled his fixture against Oxford.

If some bridges are to be rebuilt, both sides will have to

show the best face of varsity football this afternoon.

Oxford will be hoping a change of venue will at least bring a change of fortune. They lost last year through a penalty in the 91st minute and have not won since the 1982-83 season. They will be relying on an American, Jack Calloway, who kept goal for Yale last year, and a New Zealander, Carl Evans, who played for his country's World Cup team to stem the recent flow of Light Blue goals.

Oxford's season has been beset by injury and much will depend now on the fitness of their centre half and captain, Mark Crawley, in his third season. He injured his ankle ligaments recently, and has not been training flat out.

Crawley's opposite number, Steve Palmer, an England under-18 international midfielder and a scorer of Brighton goals, scored spectacular goals against Arsenal and Ipswich last, and along with the skilful left winger, Julian Curwen, poses the biggest threat to Oxford.

Cambridge's results have been disappointing, with only one win and 11 defeats, but the Light Blues traditionally leave their best until the Varsity match and will start as marginal favourites to continue their winning run.

Cambridge's season has been beset by injury and much will depend now on the fitness of their centre half and captain, Mark Crawley, in his third season. He injured his ankle ligaments recently, and has not been training flat out.

## Shreeves unmoved by talk of rival

By Dennis Shaw

Peter Shreeves was unmoved yesterday by reports that his role as caretaker manager of Queen's Park Rangers could come to an end within 48 hours.

It was claimed that Trevor Francis, a former Rangers player, would be appointed manager in succession to Jim Smith after the Littlewoods Cup fourth round replay against Wimbledon tonight.

Shreeves, who has been told on Friday that he would be given a one-month trial, said: "I cannot be held responsible for Press speculation. As far as I'm concerned, we are playing Wimbledon in a cup tie and that has got to be my only priority."

The Portsmouth chairman, Jim Gregory, denied yesterday

that the club owed money to the former chairman, John Deacon.

The liability to Deacon was paid on June 1, Gregory said.

The source for the reports had been the annual balance sheets and accounts of Portsmouth Football Company Limited. These were dated May 31, 1988, the day before Deacon sold his majority interest to Gregory.

Portsmouth do not still owe Mr Deacon money, some eight months after he transferred ownership to me, Gregory said.

The manager of Tottenham Hotspur, Terry Venables, has succeeded in his quest to sign the Norwegian international goalkeeper, Erik Thorstvedt.

Venables met representatives of Thorstvedt's club, Gothen-

burg, in Sweden on Monday night. The Gothenburg chairman, Gunnar Larsson, said: "Terry Venables went back to England with a contract which has only to be approved by his board to be binding." The fee is believed to be in the region of £400,000.

Luton concluded negotiations with Millwall, the Football Association and the police and announced yesterday they will stage an FA Cup replay next month if it is necessary.

The FA has agreed that if a replay is necessary Millwall will be restricted to 2,500 standing tickets for one section of the ground.

Should Bolton Wanderers host the final, it will be the second time they have staged it. Indeed, in 1987, the receipts at Burnden Park, Bolton, were a record for the competition, a recommendation in favour of allocating the final to Bolton.

Burnden Park has also been the venue for semi-finals in the John Player and in the Silk Cut Challenge Cup.

There is a further twist to the tale of the relationship between rugby league and football in Lancashire. In order to accommodate the final Bolton Wanderers will play their Football League game against Gillingham on the Friday evening that weekend. Anticipating criticism of this move, David Howes said: "The dangers of the ground being cut up by the soccer match are not as great as the danger of overnight frost at another ground."

Five amateur clubs go into Monday's draw for four national league places in the preliminary round of the Silk Cut Challenge Cup. The winners of the BARLA National League, Lancashire, the Yorkshire and the Cumbria Cups are entitled to join the professionals on the road to Wembley.

Leeds-based Millford are the BARLA League champions while Barrow Island pulled off a surprise victory over Kells to win the Cumbria Cup and Hunsley Junction face West Hull in the Yorkshire Cup final on Saturday.

But the Lancashire Cup will also well see the decisive draw — when Leigh face Thatcham at Kewley Road, St. Helens.

## Harmony at Old Trafford

By Ian Ross

Martha Edwards, the chairman of Manchester United, emerged from the club's annual meeting yesterday with a display of unity he could hardly have anticipated.

Although Edwards' position was never in doubt as he enjoys a 51 per cent shareholding at Old Trafford, he will have been surprised by the fifth shown, not only by the club's directors and Alex Ferguson, the manager, by shareholders who have, in the past, been vociferous critics.

Despite reporting a loss of about £1.3 million for the year ended July 31 and an overdraft of more than £2 million, Mrs Edwards, like Ferguson, was the support of the vast majority of those present.

The meeting's anger was directed at the Government's much criticised plans to introduce a compulsory membership of clubs to the 12 English clubs. Edwards urged all present to petition their MPs.

"The Sports Minister is aware that we are totally opposed to this system," he said. "However, I do not believe, in my heart of hearts, that it will be dropped. I think that it will go to the House of Commons, where a large Conservative majority will give it every chance of getting through."

Ferguson, who has spent £5 million on new players in two years as he attempts to win the Football League championship for the first time since 1967, admitted that his side's present 10-table position was disappointing but insisted that his players were making strenuous efforts to rectify it.

"No one at the club is enjoying the position we are currently in but the players are trying their best to get us out of it," he said.

Edwards was asked when the ground's Stratford End would be fitted with a cantilever roof. "Perhaps you would like to ask Mr Ferguson that question. When he gets his team right, we'll start on it," the chairman said.

## Welling set sights on cup landmark

By Paul Newman

Welling United hope to earn the right to stage the biggest match in their 25-year history when they entertain Bath City in an FA Cup second round replay tonight. The prize for the winners is a home match against Blackburn Rovers, which would be the Kent club's first competitive game against a Football League side.

Nicky Bridgen, the Welling manager, said: "We felt we were clearly the better team on Saturday and if we can produce a similar performance I'm confident we will win. Being at home is a great advantage in any cup-tie, but particularly so when it's a replay and you know you were the better side on your opponents' ground."

If they win, Welling will seek immediate discussions with police and safety officers to consider staging the game against Blackburn, which would probably have an attendance limit of about 4,000.

Bridgen, who expects to name an unchanged team tonight, said: "We would be very keen to keep home advantage against Blackburn because I don't think they would fancy coming to our place. It's a tight, compact ground and with a good crowd the atmosphere is excellent. It would also be a marvelous landmark for the club, because we've come a long way in a very short time."

Sydney Hobbs formed the club in 1963 to provide a team for his sons, Barry and Graham, who are now the secretary and general manager respectively. Welling's Park View Road ground, which they moved into in 1977, is only yards away from pitch No 3 in Danston Park, where they played their first matches in the under-15 section of the Eltham and District League.

Welling were playing Sunday football 17 years ago and progressed through the Metropolitan League, London Spartan League, Athenian League and Southern League before reaching the GM Vauxhall Conference two years ago. In the same year they reached the first round proper of the FA Cup for the first time and



FA CUP

a year later went one round further before losing to Bath, their opponents tonight. Bath were relegated from the conference at the end of last season.

Yeovil Town go to Torquay United tonight hoping to secure a non-League record eleventh appearance in the FA Cup. At Sheffield is an away tie against Sheffield Wednesday. Brian Hall, the Yeovil manager, said: "To play any first division club is a great honour and to go somewhere like Hillsborough would be a marvelous day out for the club. It would also be the perfect show window for some of our players. I think a number of them are good enough to play professionally and this would be a real chance for them to impress people."

Yeovil will again be without Docherty, who suffered a groin injury in training last week, and Whittingham and McCarthy, who are cup tied. Hall concedes that Torquay will start as favourites. "Non-League teams don't often succeed at the second attempt against League sides," he said. "But we can take heart from the fact that in our last round Enfield beat Leyton Orient over three games and Fareham drew at Torquay. We didn't play particularly well on Saturday and we can play better."

Maidstone United entertain Reading in a replay tonight after their 1-1 draw away to the third division club on Saturday. The winners will travel to Tranmere Rovers in the third round.

Asford is still recovering from a cartilage operation, but Maidstone will otherwise be at full strength as they attempt to reach the third round for the eighth year in succession and for the sixth time in 10 seasons. The match at Watling Street, Dartford — Maidstone are sharing the Beazer Homes League club's ground while they continue to search for a new home — has an attendance capacity of 4,900 but is not all ticket.

Reading in a replay tonight after their 1-1 draw away to the third division club on Saturday. The winners will travel to Tranmere Rovers in the third round.

Asford is still recovering from a cartilage operation, but Maidstone will otherwise be at full strength as they attempt to reach the third round for the eighth year in succession and for the sixth time in 10 seasons. The match at Watling Street, Dartford — Maidstone are sharing the Beazer Homes League club's ground while they continue to search for a new home — has an attendance capacity of 4,900 but is not all ticket.

## Kilcline sent to Coventry

By Dennis Shaw

Brian Kilcline, the Coventry City defender, faces a £1,500 fine in addition to losing the club captaincy after failing to appear in his third round FA Cup tie against Wimbledon.

At Sheffield is an away tie against Sheffield Wednesday. Brian Hall, the Yeovil manager, said: "To play any first division club is a great honour and to go somewhere like Hillsborough would be a marvelous day out for the club. It would also be the perfect show window for some of our players. I think a number of them are good enough to play professionally and this would be a real chance for them to impress people."

Yeovil will again be without Docherty, who suffered a groin injury in training last week, and Whittingham and McCarthy, who are cup tied. Hall concedes that Torquay will start as favourites. "Non-League teams don't often succeed at the second attempt against League sides," he said. "But we can take heart from the fact that in our last round Enfield beat Leyton Orient over three games and Fareham drew at Torquay. We didn't play particularly well on Saturday and we can play better."

Maidstone United entertain Reading in a replay tonight after their 1-1 draw away to the third division club on Saturday. The winners will travel to Tranmere Rovers in the third round.

Asford is still recovering from a cartilage operation, but Maidstone will otherwise be at full strength as they attempt to reach the third round for the eighth year in succession and for the sixth time in 10 seasons. The match at Watling Street, Dartford — Maidstone are sharing the Beazer Homes League club's ground while they continue to search for a new home — has an attendance capacity of 4,900 but is not all ticket.

Reading in a replay tonight after their 1-1 draw away to the third division club on Saturday. The winners will travel to Tranmere Rovers in the third round.

Asford is still recovering from a cartilage operation, but Maidstone will otherwise be at full strength as they attempt to reach the third round for the eighth year in succession and for the sixth time in 10 seasons. The match at Watling Street, Dartford — Maidstone are sharing the Beazer Homes League club's ground while they continue to search for a new home — has an attendance capacity of 4,900 but is not all ticket.

But friendship on the field was strained to breaking point in an ill-tempered match between Cambridge and Arsenal earlier this season. As a result a player sent off, and not wishing to risk further trouble, cancelled his fixture against Oxford.

If some bridges are to be rebuilt, both sides will have to

show the best face of varsity football this afternoon.

Oxford will be hoping a change of venue will at least bring a change of fortune. They lost last year through a penalty in the 91st minute and have not won since the 1982-83 season. They will be relying on an American, Jack Calloway, who kept goal for Yale last year, and a New Zealander, Carl Evans, who played for his country's World Cup team to stem the recent flow of Light Blue goals.

Oxford's season has been beset by injury and much will depend now on the fitness of their centre half and captain, Mark Crawley, in his third season. He injured his ankle ligaments recently, and has not been training flat out.

Crawley's opposite number, Steve Palmer, an England under-18 international midfielder and a scorer of Brighton goals, scored spectacular goals against Arsenal and Ipswich last, and along with the skilful left winger, Julian Curwen, poses the biggest threat to Oxford.

Should Bolton Wanderers host the final, it will be the second time they have staged it. Indeed, in 1987, the receipts at Burnden Park, Bolton, were a record for the competition, a recommendation in favour of allocating the final to Bolton.

Burnden Park has also been the venue for semi-finals in the John Player and in the Silk Cut Challenge Cup.

There is a further twist to the tale of the relationship between rugby league and football in Lancashire. In order to accommodate the final Bolton Wanderers will play their Football League game against Gillingham on the Friday evening that weekend. Anticipating criticism of this move, David Howes said: "The dangers of the ground being cut up by the soccer match are not as great as the danger of overnight frost at another ground."

Five amateur clubs go into Monday's draw for four national league places in the preliminary round of the Silk Cut Challenge Cup. The winners of the BARLA National League, Lancashire, the Yorkshire and the Cumbria Cups are entitled to join the professionals on the road to Wembley.

Leeds-based Millford are the BARLA League champions while Barrow Island pulled off a surprise victory over Kells to win the Cumbria Cup and Hunsley Junction face West Hull in the Yorkshire Cup final on Saturday.

But the Lancashire Cup will also well see the decisive draw — when Leigh face Thatcham at Kewley Road, St. Helens.

Should Bolton Wanderers host the final, it will be the second time they have staged it. Indeed, in 1987, the receipts at Burnden Park, Bolton, were a record for the competition, a recommendation in favour of allocating the final to Bolton.

Burnden Park has also been the venue for semi-finals in the John Player and in the Silk Cut Challenge Cup.

There is a further twist to the tale of the relationship between rugby league and football in Lancashire. In order to accommodate the final Bolton Wanderers will play their Football League game against Gillingham on the Friday evening that weekend. Anticipating criticism of this move, David Howes said: "The dangers of the ground being cut up by the soccer match are not as great as the danger of overnight frost at another ground."

Five amateur clubs go into Monday's draw for four national league places in the preliminary round of the Silk Cut Challenge Cup. The winners of the BARLA National League, Lancashire, the Yorkshire and the Cumbria Cups are entitled to join the professionals on the road to Wembley.

Leeds-based Millford are the BARLA League champions while Barrow Island pulled off a surprise victory over Kells to win the Cumbria Cup and Hunsley Junction face West Hull in the Yorkshire Cup final on Saturday.

But the Lancashire Cup will also well see the decisive draw — when Leigh face Thatcham at Kewley Road, St. Helens.

Should Bolton Wanderers host the final, it will be the second time they have staged it. Indeed, in 1987, the receipts at Burnden Park, Bolton, were a record for the competition, a recommendation in favour of allocating the final to Bolton.

Burnden Park has also been the venue for semi-finals in the John Player and in the Silk Cut Challenge Cup.

There is a further twist to the tale of the relationship between rugby league and football in Lancashire. In order to accommodate the final Bolton Wanderers will play their Football League game against Gillingham on the Friday evening that weekend. Anticipating criticism of this move, David Howes said: "The dangers of the ground being cut up by the soccer match are not as great as the danger of overnight frost at another ground."

Five amateur clubs go into Monday's draw for four national league places in the preliminary round of the Silk Cut Challenge Cup. The winners of the BARLA National League, Lancashire, the Yorkshire and the Cumbria Cups are entitled to join the professionals on the road to Wembley.

Leeds-based Millford are the BARLA League champions while Barrow Island pulled off a surprise victory over Kells to win the Cumbria Cup and Hunsley Junction face West Hull in the Yorkshire Cup final on Saturday.

But the Lancashire Cup will also well see the decisive draw — when Leigh face Thatcham at Kewley Road, St. Helens.

Should Bolton Wanderers host the final, it will be the second time they have staged it. Indeed, in 1987, the receipts at Burnden Park, Bolton, were a record for the competition, a recommendation in favour of allocating the final to Bolton.

Burnden Park has also been the venue for semi-finals in the John Player and in the Silk Cut Challenge Cup.

There is a further twist to the tale of the relationship between rugby league and football in Lancashire. In order to accommodate the final Bolton Wanderers will play their Football League game against Gillingham on the Friday evening that weekend. Anticipating criticism of this move, David Howes said: "The dangers of the ground being cut up by the soccer match are not as great as the danger of overnight frost at another ground."

Five amateur clubs go into Monday's draw for four national league places in the preliminary round of the Silk Cut Challenge Cup. The winners of the BARLA National League, Lancashire, the Yorkshire and the Cumbria Cups are entitled to join the professionals on the road to Wembley.

Leeds-based Millford are the BARLA League champions while Barrow Island pulled off a surprise victory over Kells to win the Cumbria Cup and Hunsley Junction face West Hull in the Yorkshire Cup final on Saturday.

But the Lancashire Cup will also well see the decisive draw — when Leigh face Thatcham at Kewley Road, St. Helens.

Should Bolton Wanderers host the final, it will be the second time they have staged it. Indeed, in 1987, the receipts at Burnden Park, Bolton, were a record for the competition, a recommendation in favour of allocating the final to Bolton.

Burnden Park has also been the venue for semi-finals in the John Player and in the Silk Cut Challenge Cup.

There is a further twist to the tale of the relationship between rugby league and football in Lancashire. In order to accommodate the final Bolton Wanderers will play their Football League game against Gillingham on the Friday evening that weekend. Anticipating criticism of this move, David Howes said: "The dangers of the ground being cut up by the soccer match are not as great as the danger of overnight frost at another ground."

Five amateur clubs go into Monday's draw for four national league places in the preliminary round of the Silk Cut Challenge Cup. The winners of the BARLA National League, Lancashire, the Yorkshire and the Cumbria Cups are entitled to join the professionals on the road to Wembley.

Leeds-based Millford are the BARLA League champions while Barrow Island pulled off a surprise victory over Kells to win the Cumbria Cup and Hunsley Junction face West Hull in the Yorkshire Cup final on Saturday.

But the Lancashire Cup will also well see the decisive draw — when Leigh face Thatcham at Kewley Road, St. Helens.

Should Bolton Wanderers host the final, it will be the second time they have staged it. Indeed, in 1987, the receipts at Burnden Park, Bolton, were a record for the competition, a recommendation in favour of allocating the final to Bolton.

Burnden Park has also been the venue for semi-finals in the John Player and in the Silk Cut Challenge Cup.

There is a further twist to the tale of the relationship between rugby league and football in Lancashire. In order to accommodate the final Bolton Wanderers will play their Football League game against Gillingham on the Friday evening that weekend. Anticipating criticism of this move, David Howes said: "The dangers of the ground being cut up by the soccer match are not as great as the danger of overnight frost at another ground."

Five amateur clubs go into Monday's draw for four national league places in the preliminary round of the Silk Cut Challenge Cup. The winners of the BARLA National League, Lancashire, the Yorkshire and the Cumbria Cups are entitled to join the professionals on the road to Wembley.

Leeds-based Millford are the BARLA League champions while Barrow Island pulled off a surprise victory over Kells to win the Cumbria Cup and Hunsley Junction face West Hull in the Yorkshire Cup final on Saturday.

But the Lancashire Cup will also well see the decisive draw — when Leigh face Thatcham at Kewley Road, St. Helens.

Should Bolton Wanderers host the final, it will be the second time they have staged it. Indeed, in 1987, the receipts at Burnden Park, Bolton, were a record for the competition, a recommendation in favour of allocating the final to Bolton.

Burnden Park has also been the venue for semi-finals in the John Player and in the Silk Cut Challenge Cup.

There is a further twist to the tale of the relationship between rugby league and football in Lancashire. In order to accommodate the final Bolton Wanderers will play their Football League game against Gillingham on the Friday evening that weekend. Anticipating criticism of this move, David Howes said: "The dangers of the ground being cut up by the soccer match are not as great as the danger of overnight frost at another ground."

Five amateur clubs go into Monday's draw for four national league places in the preliminary round of the Silk Cut Challenge Cup. The winners of the BARLA National League, Lancashire, the Yorkshire and the Cumbria Cups are entitled to join the professionals on the road to Wembley.

Leeds-based Millford are the BARLA League champions while Barrow Island pulled off a surprise victory over Kells to win the Cumbria Cup and Hunsley Junction face West Hull in the Yorkshire Cup final on Saturday.



# Moynihan faces ID card opponents

By Philip Webster  
Chief Political Correspondent

The Government is considering proposals for changes in its plans to require all football supporters to carry identity cards. The move is an attempt to head off the threat of a serious backbench rebellion, as well as criticism from the football authorities and supporters.

Colin Moynihan, the Minister for Sport, will address a joint meeting of the Conservative backbench sports and environment committees in the Commons tonight amid signs of growing opposition among Conservative Members of Parliament that the

scheme will be politically damaging for the Government and impractical to work.

Moynihan is expected to tell them that the Government is examining ways of ensuring that supporters are not driven away from football.

Opponents of the scheme range across the Conservative parliamentary party. Some ministers have privately voiced the opinion that the Bill bringing in identity cards, which will be introduced in the Lords shortly, is the most vulnerable in the Government's legislative programme. One senior Conservative backbencher said last night that the Bill seemed certain to "run into the sand".

Apart from opposition from MPs and the football authorities, the Government faces strong police objections to the plan. The Police Federation, whose members will be responsible for enforcing the scheme, has said that it is ill-conceived.

Moynihan is to make plain tonight that he has no intention of backing down on the main principle of the Bill. There will be a national membership scheme, and that is non-negotiable.

But he will make plain that the final details, which will be drawn up for the Government by the new Football Membership Authority, are far from settled and that he is prepared

to consider changes to make sure that the casual supporter is catered for.

Among the proposals being considered are:

● Allowing casual supporters to register as temporary members as late as noon on the day of a match.

● Allowing members to take along non-member friends, registering them as temporary members for the day, but taking full responsibility, including the loss of their own cards, if they misbehave.

● Exempting children from the scheme.

Moynihan is expected to appeal to the football authorities to accept the scheme as a

fact and to take a positive role in ensuring that it is to their liking.

He will make plain that it is not in the Government's interest to have a scheme that turns the public away from football. But he is expected to face strong opposition from MPs.

Tory rightwingers believe that the scheme is a piecemeal response to the problem of rising public disorder which should be tackled through tougher sentencing and even identity cards for the whole population. They are worried that cards for football supporters alone will undermine moves towards such cards.

The Labour Party, and

many Conservatives, oppose the cards on civil liberties grounds. Other Conservatives are concerned about the effectiveness of the scheme and fear the consequences if the monitoring equipment at a number of turnstiles breaks down leaving frustrated supporters outside. Others point to the fall in hooliganism inside grounds and fear that the new arrangements will prove costly for the clubs.

But the greatest objection has been that the scheme will drive away casual supporters, which is already happening where clubs are operating their own voluntary schemes.

Perhaps the scheme's strongest supporter in the Com-

mons is David Evans, chairman of Luton Town and MP for Welwyn and Hatfield.

He told *The Times* last night that the opponents, particularly the football authorities, should "stop beating" and get down to helping the Government draw up a scheme that was satisfactory to all.

He said the scheme was a chance to give the 450,000 spectators who went to League matches each Saturday — from a heyday figure of over one million — a fresh start. He said: "I believe the identity scheme will more than anything else separate the true football fan from the thug."

Stalker's plea, page 47

END COLUMN

## Hidden hazards in the deep end

By Adrian Moorhouse

(Britain's gold medal winner in the 100 metres breaststroke at the Seoul Olympic Games) When Rick Bailey, formerly the coach to the City of Birmingham club, turned down the job of team manager for the Great Britain swimming team for the next four years, he presented the Amateur Swimming Federation of Great Britain with the immediate problem of finding a replacement. That difficulty, however, is a minor one compared with those which will face whoever is eventually appointed to that job.

As we in the British Olympic team returned from Seoul, it was said that we had had one of this country's most successful Games in the past. Yet within a month, Paul Hickson, the chief coach, and Gary Thain, the team manager, had been told that their services were no longer required. Whatever the reason — and there have been many speculations on the official "contract expired" theme — there is no doubt that these are not jobs for the faint-hearted.

Swimming in Britain is breaking free from amateurism. This is a long and painful process, however, which leaves the Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) in England only now verging on the professional approach.

For instance, the jobs of Great Britain team manager and chief coach are both part-time and unpaid. The manager and coach, however, do receive

### Further setback to Moorhouse

Toronto — Adrian Moorhouse still cannot get back into the swim of things after his Olympic gold medal, having had his broken hand encased in plaster for the third time on Monday (Steven Downes writes). Moorhouse broke a bone in his left hand in a motor racing accident in October, and originally expected to be out of action for six weeks. That was extended by two weeks at the end of November when X-rays showed the bone had not knitted properly. He now has a frustrating further three weeks to wait.

support from the full-time professionals who work as directors of swimming in England, Scotland and Wales, and from the secretary and treasurer of the ASA. This, then, is the group with the expertise and potential to take British swimming into the future.

Unfortunately, these professionals, with the team manager and coach, are ultimately answerable to the ASA committee and its Scottish counterpart, which take the final decisions on every important issue. The committees are made up of honorary officials. Consequently, you have a group of extremely capable professionals relying on the infrequent meetings of a group of amateurs, who tend to push around ideas interminably, rather than reach the immediate decisions that are required.

This reduces the effectiveness of the associations: the committees emasculate the people they employ. So, if the jobs of manager and coach are so full of frustrations, why does anyone take them on? Bailey turned down the job of manager because he felt it would interfere with his new job as sports development officer in Birmingham, but the man who has been approached to become chief coach, my own coach, Terry Denison, would be able to stay in charge at our City of Leeds club, and continue to produce world-class swimmers.

In fact, it is at club level that the manager's and coach's reputations are really on the line. From a stable base, the head coach can continue to command respect and run the national team without stepping from the sides (in fact, the chief coach rarely gets recognition for producing gold medal-winners: the knudos always goes back to whoever produced the swimmer at club level).

Thain's and Hickson's terms ended with the European Cup meeting last weekend. The way forward for whoever succeeds them must be to involve more coaches at international level — as the East Germans did in Edinburgh — so that more experience works down to club level. I would also like to see a way for the international swimmers themselves to have some input to the committees. In Seoul, we had a team with the oldest average age ever, and swimmers are now mature enough to deserve some say in how the early years of swimming's professional era are to be managed.

## Call to Chile shows steep fall in status of Rous Cup

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Chile, the latest nation in an elongated list of entrants to be asked to compete for the Rous Cup, could not have accepted the Football Association's invitation early last month when they were barred from the international arena for contravening article 33 of FIFA's statutes.

The central figure in the curious tale of intrigue was Ivo Bassey, who represented Everton, a Chilean club of English origins. He was initially signed by Atlas de Guadalajara, of Mexico, and then by Rheims, of France.

Atlas, aggrieved that Bassey moved to France after being granted permission by the Chilean Football Association, claimed compensation. FIFA supported their case but, in the words of a spokesman "the demands were ignored despite several reminders". The severe penalty was thus imposed.

On November 1, the Chileans were informed: "Because they had not conformed to instructions given by FIFA following an international transfer, they were suspended indefinitely." A FIFA spokesman added yesterday: "In view of their failure, we had to resort to that."

It was effective. Within six days an undisclosed sum was paid to Atlas and the ban was lifted. The FA expect the Chileans to answer equally swiftly and positively. Otherwise, the Rous Cup will become a source of even deeper embarrassment. Since Brazil took part in the inaugural event in 1987, it has lost its stature. And now resembles a party which foreigners either cannot or will not attend. Spain were this week the seventh guests to be crossed off the FA's list.

The names deleted since last May include Argentina (the proposal was withdrawn for the sake of political diplomacy), France and Sweden. The FA has since been rejected by Argentina, who cited domestic fixture congestion, and Mexico, who have also been disciplined by FIFA. The Mexicans were ordered out of the qualifying competition for the 1990 World Cup for selecting over-age players for youth matches.

The idea of including Uruguay in the triangular tournament was forcefully turned down by Scotland. They were not prepared to entertain

More football, page 47

potentially brutal visitors who were described as "the scum of the earth" by Ernie Walker, the secretary of the Scottish FA, in the 1986 World Cup. Since the League programmes of all of the leading European countries do not close until the early summer, as was the case in Spain, the FA's choice is restricted to the other side of the Atlantic. It is limited even over there.

Chile were by far the weakest of the three opponents England faced during the summer tour of 1984 when Bobby Robson was experimenting with a young squad.

● MADRID: The Spanish manager, Luis Suarez, has called up the Barcelona defender, Ricardo Serna, for their World Cup group six qualifying match against Northern Ireland in his home town of Seville on December 21 (Reuters reports).

SPAIN: A Zubizarreta, Z. Aleniz, M. Chenda, A. Gomez, R. Serna, O. Perea, M. Jimenez, G. Arribas, A. Beguiristain, R. Fernandez, R. Martin-Vazquez, M. Gonzalez, J. Salinas, E. Buitrago, R. Vazquez, M. Sanchez.

## Camel-haired approach to Savile Row

PETER TREWYNOR



From the camel's mouth: Ted Toleman (left) and Barry Lee prepare for the rigours of the desert in their third Paris to Dakar race in Savile Row

Minefields, laid by Roumelle's Afrika Korps in western Libya during 1942, will add an extra hazard to the competitors in the 1989 Paris to Dakar rally (Jeremy Hart writes).

Anti-tank and anti-personnel mines left over from the Second World War are still likely to be scattered along the route of the 18-day rally as it skirts through the deserts of Libya and Tunisia. Douglas Mitchell, a bodyguard with Montgomery's Eighth Army in Libya, warned the British

team of Ted Toleman and Barry Lee in London yesterday that the temperamental explosives might be detonated by a car or motorcycle hitting one.

"A lot of time was spent removing the mines after the War," Mitchell said, "but I am convinced that there are still hundreds of these things left in the desert. Their explosiveness goes on for a long time and the heat of the sun makes them more delicate with age."

Lee, in London's Savile Row yes-

terday to show off the Toleman team, said: "It's really has me worrying... there are millions of square miles of desert and where we are going is probably where they haven't looked. We shall just have to go quickly so that the mines go off behind us."

Zak, a placid camel from Chipperfields Circus, nonchalantly posed in front of No. 1, Savile Row — the former headquarters of the Royal Geographical Society. Roped in to add a desert flavour to a cold December

morning, Zak, "a single-cylinder ship of the desert and an unrivalled desert vehicle" paraded unscathed next to the rows of camel coats showing in Gieves and Hawkes, the outfitters, as Toleman and Lee announced their intentions for their third Paris to Dakar. "I think we should take Zak instead," Lee said, "but Ted can ride him."

The Toleman team leave on Tuesday to prepare for the eleventh race starting on Christmas Day in Paris.

## Gateshead erase memories and records of Jenkins

By Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent

It should hardly bother David Jenkins now, beginning a seven-year jail sentence in San Diego for marketing sports drugs, but his former British club, Gateshead Harriers, have decided to expunge his name from their record lists.

A Gateshead club committee meeting was in progress on Monday evening, when news came through of Jenkins's sentence. According to Bill Anderson, club vice-chairman: "There was an immediate 100 per cent vote to wipe his name off the record lists."

"There's been a general feeling since the Olympic Games that there was an uneasy undertone throughout it all, due to drug abuse. We decided to act, as he was one of our members, once sentence was announced. We are

going to clean up the sport as our own grassroots."

Jenkins, who joined Gateshead Harriers in January 1975 while working for the local council, was club record holder for the 100, 200 and 400 metres. It is the last which will be the most contentious, for it may lead to administrative action at national level.

Jenkins's 400 metres time of 44.93sec was a national record for 10 years, and remains a Scottish record. But it was set on June 21, 1975, a time when Jenkins has admitted taking drugs — most recently on the Channel 4 documentary, *Crossing The Line*, repeated last Sunday.

Ewan Murray, chairman of the British Amateur Athletic Board, and former secretary of the Scottish AAA, said yes-

terday: "I admire them [Gateshead] for it. But if there's no evidence other than from television, we may have to be a bit more cautious, like getting a copy of his statement."

"This is only my personal opinion, but the Board will have to think about it, and if they're convinced, the only honest thing would be to have the record deleted."

Jenkins's 44.93sec, set in winning the United States championship in Eugene, Oregon, is still the fourth fastest by a Briton. It was broken by Derek Redmond, with 44.82sec in Oslo in 1985. Roger Black then ran 44.59sec to win the European title in 1986, and Redmond retrieved the record, with 44.50sec in the world championships in Rome last year.

## A ticket for Cruz awaits Hodkinson

By Srikanth Sen  
Boxing Correspondent

Boxing enthusiasts get the chance to assess how the man most likely to follow in Barry McGuigan's footsteps, Paul Hodkinson, of Liverpool, is shaping up when he defends his British featherweight title against Kevin Taylor, of Rochdale, at Kirby tonight.

If he does well, he could find himself facing the man who took McGuigan's title away 30 months ago, Steve Cruz, of the United States. Hodkinson's manager, B. J. Eastwood, said yesterday: "Taylor is very strong but if Hodkinson comes through all right, I'm thinking of giving him a couple of fights and then putting him in against Stevie Cruz. It would be a big attraction in Belfast."

Hodkinson, who joined Eastwood's Belfast stable when McGuigan was still with Eastwood and preparing for the ill-fated defence against Cruz, modelled himself on the Irishman. Hodkinson's career of 12 contests bears a remarkable resemblance to that of McGuigan's at the same stage.

Both records show 11 wins, inside the distance, in 12 bouts. The blemish on McGuigan's record is a defeat. That of Hodkinson's is a draw. Just as the Irishman put the record straight by knocking out Peter Eubanks in the eighth in a return, so did Hodkinson by stopping

### Bruno meets Tyson

Frank Bruno flies to Los Angeles today to meet the world heavyweight champion, Mike Tyson, and his estranged manager, Bill Cayton, to confirm details of their proposed title bout on February 25. Bruno will be accompanied by his manager, Terry Lawless, and the promoter, Jarvis Astaire. An announcement regarding the bout is expected tomorrow.

Tomas Arguilles, of Panama, in six.

Hodkinson is a fighter in the McGuigan mould. Having been more influenced by the Panamanian, Bernardo Chica, than was McGuigan, the Liverpool boxer has developed his own aggressive style.

He should have too many punches for Taylor. Hodkinson's body shots stopped the tough Welshman, Peter Harris, who had outpointed Taylor for the vacant title. The punches to the body should bring Taylor down as well.

However, Taylor, a former ABA champion like Hodkinson, is strong and brave. He will have to keep jabbing and moving throughout to keep out of the way of the champion's combinations. If not, his challenge could be abruptly ended by about the sixth or seventh round.

More boxing, page 44

## Captain wants to stay

Jonathan Davies, the Welsh rugby union captain, insisted yesterday there was no need to panic as the inquest into his country's disastrous 15-9 defeat against Romania continued.

Davies, who was heavily criticized for his own inept performance, made it clear that he wants to hang on to the captaincy and help make amends for what has been dubbed Welsh rugby's blackest day. "I know things look bad at the moment but

we will put it right," he said. "Tactically, this was the worst game I have played for Wales. Perhaps I should have kicked more. But I know what went wrong and I am determined to put it right." Davies has played in less than half of Llanelli's 21 matches this season and admitted he may have been rusty against Romania. "Perhaps I have not played enough," he said, "but I would like to stay as Welsh captain."

**YOUR VERY OWN MOTORWAY...**

**PLUS THREE CHAMPIONSHIP GOLF COURSES**

West Lancs with its towns of Ormskirk and Skelmersdale connects nationwide via its own M58 motorway linked to M6 and M62. Only the shortest drive from Royal Birkdale, Royal Lytham St Anne's and Royal Liverpool. Just 30 minutes from the UK's second largest population concentration, West Lancs greenfield sites offer pastures new to industry and commerce.

**PLUMB IN WEST LANCs**

I would like to know more. To: Fred McEneaney  
The West Lancs Project | Westgate Pennylands Skelmersdale  
Lancashire WN8 8LP Tel: 0695 50200 Fax: 0695 50112

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ POSITION \_\_\_\_\_ TT 14/2

COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

**THE WEST LANCs PROJECT**

## More bans expected

Indianapolis (AFP) — Seven more athletes and a trainer who were involved in an unofficial tour of South Africa in October face life bans when the American Athletics Association considers their cases in Covina, California, tomorrow.

The seven include Dave Laut, a shot putter who won an Olympic bronze medal in 1984, and Milan Stewart, a member of the Olympic team at 800 metres and 1,500 metres the same year.

### Forced out

Two leading European gymnasts have pulled out of next weekend's Kraft International at Alexandra Palace. The Spanish men's champion, Alfonso Rodriguez-Sadia, and Camelia Voinea, of Romania, one of the favourites for the women's gold medal, both have influenza.



Hughes: a brief comeback

### Special effort

Britain's top squash player, Del Harris, back in training after suffering a viral infection which kept him out of the game for nearly a month, is working on a fitness programme set up by the AAA national coach, Richard Simmons.

### Millar signs

Robert Millar, of Scotland, has signed a one-year contract with the French cycling team, Z-Peugeot.

### No vacancy

Perth (AFP) — The former Australian Test captain, Kim Hughes, has been dropped by Western Australia after being recalled for a single game. Hughes, aged 34, returned to the first-class scene 11 days ago when he played against New South Wales.

### Neutral rinks

The neutral venues for the quarter-finals of the Liberty Trophy county bowls championship on January 7 have been arranged, with Durham, the holders, playing Lancashire at York. The other ties are Cambridgeshire v Oxfordshire (Northampton), Buckinghamshire v Devon (East Dorset) and Middlesex v Kent (Havering).

### Trainer goes

Pal Csernai, the Hungarian trainer in charge of West German League strugglers, Eintracht Frankfurt, has been dismissed after only 90 days in charge.

Finland and Switzerland, Zampini, beat the England gain revenge over Zampini should not tell anyone into No. 1, Alison Gordon, in the should be worth seeing.

nation throughout the world," he said.

alized the commercial value of

need on the same course later